The Columbian

AND

Bloomsburg Democrat.

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IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE
COURT HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA., BY
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS—Two Dollars a Year payable in advance.

JOB PRINTING

of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

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Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—IRAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—RUDOLPH H. RINGLER.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—JAMES BRYSON, JR.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—WILLIAM LAMON.
Commissioners—CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER, WILLIAM SHAFFER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, DANIEL LEE, CHARLES CONNER.
Coroner—CHARLES G. MURPHY.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC MCBRIDE, JOHN MCANALL.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY.
Bloom Poor District—Directors, S. H. MILLER, WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON FULLER, Greenwood, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON President, H. H. GROTZ, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't, J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't, C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—WM. PEACOCK, Pres't, J. B. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWER President, C. G. BARKLEY, Sec'y.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.
Sabbath School—9 A. M.
Prayer Meeting—Wednesday, 7½ P. M.
Seats free; no pews rented; strangers welcome.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor, over Rosenstock's confectionery, opposite Cadmans furniture warerooms.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st., below the Post Office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

G. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

E. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old Post Office.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office over the First National Bank.

J. C. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician northside Main st., below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician, Market street, above Main.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. I. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, South side Main street, below Market.

DR. A. L. TURNER, Physician and Surgeon, office over Kleim's Drug Store, residence one door below Rev. D. J. Waller.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

C. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

[illegible] & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. [illegible] HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Centre Streets.

McKELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, &c., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. W. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's block Main street.

[illegible] ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

J. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert Block, Main st.

[illegible] ORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

J. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, rear of American House.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg Berwick road.

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar & hollow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

E. R. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

[illegible] FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Catawissa.

[illegible] LALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building.

[illegible] ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second st., below Main.

[illegible] & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street.

[illegible] KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

[illegible] SEILER, Billiard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main st.

[illegible] BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes.

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

Espy.

[illegible] W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and box Manufacturing.

Buck Horn.

M. & G. W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise.

Orangeville Directory.

D. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr McHenry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine.

Philadelphia Directory.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.
may 10,67-tf.

HARVEY B. WALKER,

WITH

MEAR, SCHROPP & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

No. 13 NORTH SECOND ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Original and assorted packages of Queensware constantly on hand. feb23,'72-tf.

Business Cards.

E. H. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [illegible]

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.29'67

JOHN M. CLARK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE above Hower's Store, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office Main Street below the Court House Bloomsburg Penn'a.

B. FRANK ZARR

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Office with J. G. Freeze, Brower's Block.

Can be consulted in German or English.
[illegible]

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
Jan 1'71

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, &c. Work neatly executed. Orders by mail will receive special attention. N. B. Work delivered free of charge.
T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.
oct13'71-tf. P. O. Box 297.

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg, Pa., for all kinds of cheap home and city made
FURNITURE.

Prices reasonable and the best work done.
jan 1'71—tf

VULCAN WORKS,

DANVILLE PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW,

Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholders, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and fencing, also Wrought iron piling, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B. Drawings and Estimates supplied.
oct27'71-1y.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK, CORK, AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.

Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $32 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upwards.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply to No. 19 Broadway, New York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent,
Or to W. PEACOCK,
jan12'71 Bloomsburg, Pa.

BERNHARD STOHNER

Would inform his friends and the public that he has taken possession of

THE OLD STAND,

in the Exchange Block, so long occupied by him and will carry on the business of a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY.

He brings to the business an experience of many years and assures the community that he will furnish the best of bread, cakes, rolls, biscuit, &c., fresh every day. He proposes also to keep on hand a large and well assorted stock of

FINE CONFECTIONERY,

of all grades. French candies and those of domestic manufacture, always to be had, wholesale and retail at lowest rates. Adjoining the Bakery and Confectionery is a well established

RESTAURANT,

where may be found Ale and Lager, and also refreshments, Oysters in season and the various little delicacies which suit the public taste. There is also a

FINE ICE CREAM SALOON,

over the confectionery store, where ladies and gentlemen can obtain the best of Ice Cream in season.

A fair share of the public custom is requested and no pains will be spared to ensure satisfaction. april 26,'72-tf

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.

Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the latest styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Miscellaneous.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST.

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.1'71—1y

THE GREAT MAGICAL

HAIR FORCER!

Will force a beautiful set of Whiskers or Mustache, in from two to three months, on any person over twelve years old. It is one of the best preparations to make the whiskers grow that ever was known. One could of it is sufficient to produce a very strong beard. It does not in any way stain or injure the skin. Try it! It is no humbug. Price 35 cents per bottle. Sent by mail post paid, to any address, on receipt of price. Address WILLIAM C. WAGNER, Arendtsville, Adams County, Penna
[illegible] 71-1y.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$211,000
Aetna	[illegible]
Fulton N. Y.	[illegible]
North American	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
International	[illegible]
Niagara N. Y.	1,000,000
Merchants	[illegible]
Springfield	[illegible]
Farmers' Danville N. Y.	[illegible]
Albany City	60,000
Danville, Home Ins.	Mutual.
Atlantic, N. Y.	1,000,000
Germania, N. Y.	500,000

FREAS BROWN, Agent,
[illegible] Bloomsburg Pa.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE

THE SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST IN USE! HAS BUT ONE NEEDLE! A CHILD CAN RUN IT!

Designed especially for the use of families, and ladies who desire to knit for the market. Will do every stitch of the knitting in a stocking, widening and narrowing as readily as by hand. Are splendid for worsteds and fancy work, TAKING FIVE DIFFERENT KINDS OF STITCH! Are very easy to manage, and not liable to get out of order. Every Family should have one.

We want an Agent in every town to introduce and sell them, to whom we offer the most liberal inducements. Send for our Circular and Sample Stocking. Address,
HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO.,
nov. 10,'71-1y. Bath, Me.

H. C. HO[illegible]

has opened a first class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT, CAP, & FUR STORE

at the [illegible] Main street, Bloomsburg a few doors above the Court House. His stock comprises [illegible] to the citizens of Columbia County [illegible] at the lowest rates. Men's calf, double sewed stoga boots, men's double and single top soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid French very fine, women's morocco balmoral and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.

which comprises all the new and popular varieties [illegible] These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Jan 1'71

THE ORANGEVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

of the most Approved Pattern

Mill Gearing,

Jobbing,

and Castings

of all descriptions.

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise, Lumber, &c., &c.

ORANGEVILLE, PA.

We would announce to the public in general that we have taken the well known Agricultural Works of this place and shall make it our aim to manufacture First Class Agricultural Implements equal to any other makers in the State, such as

Threshing Machines,

with Lever and Tread [illegible]

Plows of every Description,

among which will be the celebrated

KNOB MOUNTAIN HERO,

acknowledged by all to be the best plow extant for the farmer. Also the

Champion, Sterns' Patent and

The Montrose.

ALSO, DOUBLE CORN PLOWS,

Cultivators,

Iron Kettles,

and Castings

of every description. We shall use none but the best material and employ none but competent and experienced mechanics, that our plows will compete favorably with any other manufactory.

Country Produce, Lumber, Old Iron, taken in exchange. We also have a Store in connection with our Agricultural Works, where may be found a full assortment of MERCHANDISE which will be sold at small profits. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we guarantee satisfaction.
[illegible]

Hotels.

THE ESPY HOTEL.

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT,
Espy, Pa.

E. J. THORNTON

would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,

FIXTURES, [illegible]

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. [illegible] Main st. below Market.

THE NATION

Its Rulers and Institutions,

IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN.

Nothing like it. Strikes everybody as just the book they need. It is an Encyclopedia of the Government. Single pages in it, are of themselves worth the price of the book. Over 80 pages and only $2.75. A Rich Harvest for Canvassers —ladies and gentlemen—farmers, teachers and students. One agent took 71 orders in a few days with circular alone, before the book appeared. $200 a day can be cleared in fair territory. Write at once for Circular and information. NEW WORLD PUBLISHING CO., Cor. 7th and Market Streets, Philadelphia. [illegible]

PERFECT

COMBUSTION.

SIGNAL LIGHT.

The first and only self-feeding Anthracite Coal stove ever invented that will Perfectly Consume all the gases.
Warranted the BEST HEATING STOVE in the country.
Send for Price List and Circular to
MITCHELL, STEVENSON & CO.
Stove Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Poetical.

In the Rides.

(AFTER HELEN O'BRIEN.)

What, married? My Emeline married?
Alas, then all hope's at an end;
And her wealth which I cherished so dearly
I'll ne'er have the pleasure to spend.
O! how can I part with those treasures
Beloved with a love so sincere?
Well, I still have one comfort—Here waiter!
Let me and my friend have some beer.

The doctor? You say to the doctor?
O, curse the confounded old bore!
He had lots of spondulicks already,
And now he'll have twice as much more.
I hope the old pill-box will poison
Himself with his drugs ere a year—
Alas, my poor creditors!—waiter!
Bring in some more glasses of beer.

She's ugly? Of course; but it isn't
A beauty I wanted to win,
Old? Doubtless, but what does it matter
As long as the wench has the tin?
With her I'd have had for an income
At least twenty thousand a year,
O, so it I am ruined—Here, waiter!
Bring in two more glasses of beer.

O where is the team of fast horses
With which I was shortly to ride?
And where is the brown stone mansion
Wherein I was soon to reside?
And where are the greenbacks and coupons
I courted for almost a year?
How vain are such questions!—Here, waiter!
Bring in a whole puncheon of beer!

Miscellaneous.

Breef Fum Sensawetzer.

SCHTIVVELTOWN, June der 27th, 1872.

MISTER BANNER DRUCKER—

De Polly Ann will hawa ich sol 's Tzeitung shreiva tsugevva, for se sogt de leit dehta mich yusht ous lacha, un shputta ivver mich well ich tsilt so a crowd gea we de Grant's leit.

Awer, was wehs de Polly Ann we's in denna politics her geht. Sidder ich publicly rouse kumma bin als polly-tickener duna de leit mich gons ounershter aw wie we se als hen.

For instance seller Lawyer dort in der shtadt wo ferrain yohr so an ivver ous sheany speech g'macht hut doh in shteddel ons Shimmerfoos saloon, seller hut mich als yusht Sam g'heasa wann er mich aw getzuffe hut, awer we ich in der shtadt war de letsht woch, un yusht we ich drei cent wert grund-niss kawft hob fun seller alt fraw wo cara shtond hut dort neaght om morrickt house, is seller very lawyer uf g'shteppt un hut mer de hond gevva un sogt, "Well, Mister Sensawetzer, how-di-du!" Un noch dem das mer a while geblaudert hen mitnonner is ehns fun denna candidates for office uf g'shteppt, un seller hut even gresserer reshpect for mer g'hot, for ner hut mich Major g'heasa, awer uf course, ich war no net an Major. De eantsich military position das yeamohls g'hot hob war an corporal fun de suldawta frei-company was mer g'hot hen doh im shteddel for about elf yohr tsurick, un mer sin als ous geturnd un hen ally mohnat amohl gedrilld, un g'marched mit sheany uniforms aw fun bloh shtuft un brass k'nep all ivver de brusht. Awer we der greek aw g'fonga hut, ich wehs noch goot, donn hen mer all de company uf gevva unresigned, weil sell ferdeiwelta sheesa un anonner doat macha uns gor net g'falla hut. Mer wara awer doch all down uf de rebels, un ich wier om end aw noch gong provided ich het an situation krega kenna unnich em quartermaster odder ennich ebbas sunsht wo se ehm net treffa hetta kenna. Net das ich mich g'ferricht hob—gor net, awer, du weasht,'s het evva doch ebbas happens kenna das de Polly Ann a witfraw g'macht het, un 's wer weaga sellem das ich net gonga bin. Now awer bin ich yusht so goot ob das der besht, for, somehow, se sin uf der mehnung ich wier aw un Major g'west im greek, un sell is yusht so goot das wann's wohr wier, un weil mer doch yusht suldawta supporta set for office gebt's meer aw an chance—grawd so goot das wann ich wirklick aw als battles g'fochta het un gebloot un g'sufferd un g'shtorwa wier fors lond.

Awer, ich du mich sheer gorly forgessa. Seller lawyer hut mer tsu forshtea gevva das wann ich tsum Grant shtick wetta se aw ebbas du for mich, un mer an share fun de shtamps gevva. Un seller candidate hut mer tswea dahler cash nunner betzahlt weil ich agreed hob ehm net wennicher das dreisich votes gevva on der breimary 'leckshun doh im shteddel, un sell kann ich aw du wann ich em judge fun der 'leckshun about an halwer dahler geb for de tsiffra recht uf de returns du.

Gshter bin ich aw amohl nouse gonga doh im shteddel for ous finna wier de goody truebline Grant's leit sin, uf de mer sich aw ferlussa kann, awer so weit hob ich rather shlichi glick g'hot. De fact is mer hen ehns fun denna gratification meetings g'hot doh im shteddle, awer, somehow, 's wahra net feel dort un mich hen se uf de committee g'edu for de kerls uf sucha as se de roll seina macha fum Grant Club.

Well, we g'sawt, ich bin geshter amohl nouse gonga, un bin nei tsum Jonny Greshup, well ehr fort an gooter 'publican war, un hob en g'froked wo's kumant das er net on der meeting war om Somshdog owet, un er hut g'sawt er wier net exactly im humor g'west for [illegible].

Well donn hob ich amohl my bobbeer ous em sock rouse for de nawma seina, for der Club, un hob em g'sawt 's doht nix ous mucha ob er on der meeting war odder net, un das er now doh sei nawma nunner du kann, un d'no hob ich's ehm gevva, un er hut's g'lesa. Awer ich muss confessa, es hut mich ordlich ferwonnort we er mer g'sawt hut, das er sell net exactly gea kann, un er hut mer aw g'sawt warum —well er net im sin het for der Hartranft tsu vota. Now so des du's ferstea kannsht we ich ous g'macht hob mit em Jonny, will ich der an copy doh gevva fum bobbeer, exactly we seller Lawyer in der shtadt mer's gevva hut —namely:

"We hereby agree to form a regular Republican Club, for the election of Grant for President, Hartranft for Governor, and Allen for Auditor General."

Now der difficulty war fun weaya dem Hartranft, un er hut mer g'sawt wann ich seller nawma ous kratz un de seller Buckalew in sei plats, donn wet er amohl drivver considera. Well, d'no hob ich 's aw grawd ferennert, according tsu seiner notion, un hob der Hartranft ous gekratzt, un der Buckalew nei gedu, un d'no huts des weg g'lesa:

"We hereby agree to form a regular Republican Club, for the election of Grant for President, Buckalew for Governor, and Allen for Auditor General."

"Now," secht der Jonny, "now is 's ordlich improoft, awer 's is noch net exactly we's sei set, ich konn's noch net seina, for seller Allen is ehns fun denna ring kerls wo proweert hen selly nein million dahler wert bender un cash ous der treasury shteala uns ferdebla unnich politishoners and Railroaders." Un noch dem das er mers amohl explained hut war ichs agreed em Allen sei nawma aw ous kratza un sellem Hartley sein nei shreiva, un [illegible] hob huts bobbeer den weg g'lesa:

"We hereby agree to form a regular Republican Club, for the election of Grant for President, Buckalew for Governor, and Hartley for Auditor General."

"Now," secht der Jonny, "now suits mich exactly: now, her mit der fedder un dinde, un de gehts," secht er, awer we er sich onna g'huckt hut for's seina hut er selwer noch amohl drivver gegucht un sogt: "Awer Sam, doh is ebbes noch net exactly 's recht ding—es fehlt dem bobbeerly now yusht noch en 'mendment." "Wass is now letz?" hob ich g'sawt. "Ei," secht er "seller kerl [illegible] nawma—'s is der Greeley un net der Grant for den ich gea will for President—kratz mer yusht der Grant aw ous un du der Greeley nei, d'no bin ich agreed 's tsu seine," secht er.

Now sell hob ich net du walla, doch bin ich tsu der conclusion kumma das es besser war agreea tsu sellam eant 'mendment, for wann mer's net dut donn wier der Jonny om end noch im shtond un doht de party gons ferlussa, un d'no hob ich donn de ferenderung g'macht un's bobbeerly hut den weg g'lesa:

"We hereby agree to form a Regular Republican Club, for the election of Greeley for President, Buckalew for Governor, and Hartley for Auditor General."

Un yusht noch an 'mendment hut er proposed—awar "Regular" ous kratza un "Liberal" nei shreiva, un well's net feel ous macht fun weaga nawma, war ich's aw agreed, un d'no hut ers bobbeerly aw g'seind, un er hut proposed das ich my nawma aw dertzu du set, un ich hob's aw gedu, un weil des ding so amend is warra inshpect ich gebts noch feel ounery signers, for 's hut ordlich feel fun der same sort Grant's leit doh im shtaddle.

Wie ich noch weiter ous mach mit unserm Grant Club doh will ich dich wissa lossa.

SAM SENSAWETZER.

A Ride on a Locomotive.

"Could we ride with the driver?"

"You won't find it so pleasant as you imagine, but you can try it."

The conductor signals, the engineer grasps one of the mysterious levers which put him en rapport with the modern behemoth, and the docile monster whisks away as if rejoicing in the lightness of the play-day train behind him. As our speed increases we become painfully aware that we are not on springs. The easy swing of the car does not pertain to the locomotive, which jumps to its work with a rioting, trampling, trip-hammer energy that disdains the thought of ease and softness. We cannot keep our feet, and find it hard to keep the high and narrow slippery seat, with nothing to hold on to. The speed seems terrific. The country no longer glides away from us with a drifting motion,—it rushes on us like a thunderbolt. The trees and houses have a whirling motion, fierce, tumultuous, maddening, as though hurled towards a vortex from which we are momentarily escaping. Instinctively we shrink as the track cuts under us, and the huge rocks by the wayside seem flying at us.

Ahead is a curve. What is beyond it? We watch the disclosing line with peculiar fascination, for terrible possibilities are ever just out of sight.—Gradually our senses become used to their new experience, and we are willing to forego our useless vigilance. On the right the river flows like a river in vision,—noiseless, swift, and strangely calm. On the left the hills waltz and reel, bearing down on the track like an endless avalanche. Above, the fiery clouds betoken the close of a brilliant day, but it makes us dizzy to look at them. It is pleasanter to study the steady poise of the driver. Alert, self-possessed, unpretending, he sees every inch of the track by flashes of observation, lets out or restrains the heedless energy of his all but living engine, and holds the lives of us all with a grasp as true as it is seemingly unconscious. We plunge into the shadow of Kittatinny Mountain, pierce the point of rock that projects into the river, and stop amid a confusion of backing trains, shrieking engines, and the shouts of trackmen. We are at Bridgeport, and as soon as the bridge is clear we shall cross to Harrisburg.

I have a realizing sense of my obligation to the engine-driver, after this," says the untraveled man, as we climb down from the locomotive; "and a wholesome respect for his skill and courage."—"Traveling by Telegraph," by James Richardson, *Scribner's for May.*

GOOD FOR ASSURANCE.—Doherty, the late Chief Justice of Ireland, tells a good story of his posting days. He was going direct in a postchaise, and at a dangerous part, where the road skirted a precipice, one of the horses, who had been behaving wildly all the way, began kicking furiously. Much alarmed, Doherty called out, "This is outrageous. I don't think that horse has ever been in harness before."

"Bedad, your lordship is right. He was took out of the field this morning."

"And do you mean to tel. me that you have put an unbroken horse in my carriage?"

"Sorra a sight of the leather he has ever seen till to-day. And if he brings your lordship safe to the fut of the hill, the master says he'll buy him."

A Telegraph Story.

I think the most curious fact, taken altogether, that I ever heard of the electric telegraph, was told me by a cashier of the Bank of England. You may have heard of it. I am sure it deserves to be. "Once upon a time," then, on a certain Saturday night, the folks at the Bank could not make the balance come right by just £100. This is a serious matter in that little establishment; I do not mean the cash, but the mistake in arithmetic; for it occasions a world of scrutiny. An error in balancing has been known, I am told, to keep a delegation of clerks from each office at work sometimes through the whole night. A hue and cry was of course made after this £100 as if the old lady in Threadneedle street would be in the Gazette for want of it. Luckily on the Sunday morning a clerk, (in the middle of the sermon, I dare say, if the truth were known,) felt a suspicion of the truth dart through his mind quicker than any flash of the telegraph itself. He told the chief cashier on Monday morning, that perhaps the mistake might have occurred in packing some boxes of specie for the West Indies, which had been sent to Southampton for shipment. The suggestion was immediately acted upon. Here was a race,—lightning against steam, with eight and forty hours start given. Instantly the wire asked, "Whether such a vessel left the harbor." "Just weighing anchor," was the answer. "Stop her!" frantically shouted the electric telegraph; it was done. "Have up on deck certain boxes marked so and so; weigh them carefully." They were weighed; and one—the delinquent,—was found by just one packet of a hundred sovereigns heavier than it ought to be. "Let her go," said the mysterious telegraph. The West India folks were debited with just £100, more, and the error was corrected without ever looking into the boxes, or delaying the voyage an hour. Now that is what may be called "doing business."—*Henry Rogers.*

BABIES.—We love little babies, and love everybody who does love babies. No man has music in his soul who don't love babies. Babies were made to be loved—especially girl babies when they grow up. A man isn't worth a shuck who hasn't a baby; and the same rule applies to woman. A baby is a spring day in winter—a ray of sunshine in frigid winter—and if it is healthy and good-natured, and you're sure it's yours, it is a bushel of sunshine, no matter how cold the weather. A man cannot be a hopeless case so long as he loves babies—one at a time. We love babies *all over, no matter how dirty they are.* Babies were born to be dirty. We love babies because they are babies, and because their mothers were lovable and lovely women. Our love for babies is only bounded by the number of babies in the world. We always look for babies—we do—with anxiety and paternal affection. We do!—indeed we do! We always have sorrowful feelings for women that have no babies, and don't expect any. Women always look downhearted who have no babies; and men who have no babies always gamble, and drink whisky, and stay out nights trying to get music in their souls; but they can't come it. Babies are babies, and nothing can take their places. Pianos play out, and good living plays out, and sweet tempers play out, and beauty plays out, unless there's a baby in the house. We've tried it! We know; and we say, there's nothing like a baby!

About Umbrellas.

Among the uses to which the umbrella may be put is poking an utter stranger afflicted with lumbago in the back, under the impression that he is Smith. It also serves to keep off rain; first, when it does rain; second, when it does not rain. Its uses in the first event are palpable to the naked eye. The second case may be practically illustrated by taking an umbrella down on a cloudy morning. The inevitable result is that the skies clear up toward 9 o'clock, and you may return home in a sweltering glare of sunlight and suffocated with dust, bearing with you an umbrella, which convinces all who meet you that you are a little erratic or shiftless. If the table talker were an honest farmer suffering from a corner in rain, he would put on a pair of patent leather boots and a light spring suit, and go on a long walk without an umbrella. It would be sure to rain combined reapers and mowers—let alone pitchforks—before night. Umbrellas are not considered private property any more than the air of heaven and the rain which falleth alike upon the Democratic and the Republican. You may take one with impunity at any time, if you are not observed. The last characteristic of the umbrella is its protean power of changing shapes. You may leave a bran new mulberry silk with an ivory and rosewood handle at any public gathering, taking therefore a check, and within three hours it will transform itself into a light blue or faded brown cotton, somewhat less in size than a circus tent, with a handle like a telegraph pole and five broken ribs.

There is a good deal of dry humor in the American press. The following extract from the Louisville *Courier* is a gem in its way: "The New York *Sun*, which is seldom satisfied with things, objects to the proportions of a rattle snake recently seen in Carter County, in this State, and described as reaching from one side of the road to the other, while its body was as big as an ordinary churn. The *Sun* says that was a very badly-proportioned snake,' and that it should have been a good deal longer or else a good deal thinner." We should like to know who is running the snakes of this state, herself or the editor of the New York *Sun*. When things come to such a pass that New York arrogates to herself the right to dictate to Kentucky the size and shape of her serpents, it is high time for the trumpet to sound to arms and for the sword to leap from its scabbard."

The Hide Dealer's Sign.

The proprietor of a tanyard, adjacent to a certain town in Virginia, concluded to build a stand, or sort of store, on one of the main streets, for the purpose of vending his leather, buying raw hides, and the like. After completing his building, he began to consider what sort of a sign it would be best to put up for the purpose of attracting attention to his new establishment; and for days and weeks he was sorely puzzled on this subject. Several devices were, one after another, adopted, and, on further consideration, rejected.

At last a happy idea struck him. He bored an auger hole through the door post, and stuck a calf's tail into it, with the bushy end flaunting out. After a while, he noticed a grave-looking personage standing near the door with his spectacles, gazing intently on the sign. And there he still continued to stand, dumbly absorbed, gazing and gazing, until the curiosity of the hide-dealer was greatly excited in turn. He stepped out and addressed the individual:

"Good morning," said he.

"Morning," said the other, without moving his eyes from the sign.

"Do you want to buy leather?" inquired the dealer.

"No."

"Do you want to sell hides?"

"No."

"Perhaps you are a farmer."

"No."

"A merchant, maybe."

"No."

"Are you a doctor?"

"No."

"What are you, then?"

"I am a philosopher. I have been standing here for an hour, trying to ascertain how that calf got through that auger hole!"

A CONSIDERATE VICTIM.—We remember, says a contemporary, reading about a husband going home tipsy one night in a thunder storm, and who, in ascending the stairs, lost his perpendicular, and fell prostrate to the foot of the steps. Slowly gaining a sitting posture, he gazed vacantly around, and then exclaimed to his better-half who had hastened to the scene of her lord's discomfiture:

"Wife, terrible clap that; did the lightning strike any body else?"

This story is somewhat eclipsed by the following incident, which occurred in a Western city: Two men were engaged in a quarrel on the railroad, and a train of cars approaching, the attention of one of the belligerents was drawn to the train. The other man, thinking "now was his chance," let fly his fist against the side of the other man's head, which felled him to the ground, and he laid there apparently in an insensible condition. The other man, seeing what he had done, became frightened and ran away. A gentleman, witnessing the affair, went to the assistance of the prostrate man, when the latter, reviving and looking around, asked:

"O! did the cars run over the other fellow, too?"

A LESSON FOR BOYS.—One day a fine Newfoundland dog and a mastiff had a sharp discussion over a bone or some other trifling matter, and warred away as angrily as two boys. They were fighting on a bridge; and being blind with rage, as is often the case, the first thing they knew over they went into the water. The banks were so high that they were forced to swim some distance before they came to a landing place. It was very easy for the Newfoundlander; he was as much at home in the water as a seal. But not so poor Bruce; he struggled and tried his best to swim, but made but little headway. Old Bravo (the Newfoundlander) had reached the land, and then turned to look at his old enemy. He saw plainly that his strength was fast failing, and that he was likely to drown. So, what should the noble fellow do but plunge in, seize him gently by the collar, and keeping his nose above water, tow him safely into port! It was funny to see these dogs look at each other as they shook their wet coats. Their glances said as plainly as words, "We'll never quarrel any more!"

"CALL ME GEORGE."—Apropos of the personal gossip floating through the press concerning the equestrian habits of Hon. George Bancroft, our minister to Germany, it is said that, notwithstanding his venerable years, next to his fondness for horse flesh is his penchant for harmless flirtation. A good story is told of his weakness on this subject. He was promenading one evening on the verandah of the Ocean House, at Newport, with a gay New York belle, not yet out of her teens. In course of conversation she addressed her companion as Mr. George Bancroft."

"Now really, my dear Miss C—," said the ancient beau, "you must not call me that—call me George."

A few moments afterward they returned to the drawing-room and mingled with the throng, when to the amazement and horror of our embassador, the mischievous girl exclaimed, loud enough for the whole company to hear: "George, I have dropped my glove—please go and look for it."

Bancroft went but did not return.

At a recent trial the counsel for the prosecution, after severely cross examining a witness, suddenly put on a look of severity and exclaimed:

"Now, sir, was not an effort made to induce you to tell a different story?

"A different story from what I have told, do you mean."

"That's what I mean."

"Yes, sir; several persons have tried to get me to tell a different story from what I have told, but they couldn't."

"Now then upon your oath, I wish to know who these persons are."

"Well you've tried about as hard as any of them."

He was questioned no further on that point.

Humorous.

A Tennessee paper says: "Abner Moss, a highly respectable and well known lunatic, was in town last week."

Among the "drunk and disorderly" in a New Orleans station-house last week appeared the name of Horace Greeley. In this a deep-laid scheme to conciliate the Southern vote?

A girl in Mount Pleasant, Ill., found life a burden because she was afflicted with warts on her hands, so she drowned herself. There was something appropriate in her seeking a wartery grave.

An Iowa man is still chuckling in his sleeve over the way in which he sold an unsophisticated brewer in his neighborhood by "swapping" his wife for a barrel of beer.

Of the many Poles immigrating to this country it is remarked that a very large percentage are journeymen tailors. This is doubtless owing to the mutual attraction between the needle and the Pole.

A Judge sentencing a prisoner to be hung said he hoped it would prove a warning to him. It did—the chap has not committed a crime since.

"Spank this boy and send him home," is the label which anxious Detroit mothers stick on their boys when they send them out to play.

Wisconsin boasts that one of its mosquitoes would be more than a match for six of the Jersey gallinippers. The lumbermen say that the holes bored through four-inch planks by these insects ruin them for market.

The Cleveland *Leader* thinks it has enough poetry on hand to last until next fall, but if the spring is backward, and the fires have to be kept up, it will probably need more.

Lord Baxfield, the Scotch judge, once said to an eloquent culprit at the bar,—"You're a vera clever cheil, mon; but I'm thinking ye wad be nane the waur o' a hangin."

A constable in Ohio lately testified as follows: "I know nothing of her but what I hear the neighbors say; and, in my opinion, what a woman says of another is not worthy of belief."

A French journalist recently put out his eye in putting on a clean shirt. Which shows that, like other things in the world, putting on clean shirts properly requires more frequent practice than Frenchmen usually give to it.

By one of those singular freaks which electricity occasionally displays, Rhode Island was struck by lightning, during a shower last week, without the shock being felt by any one in the adjoining States.

Here is an item for poor young men: Romeo was a self-made elephant. He came to this country without a dollar in his trunk, took Greeley's advice, went west, and died recently worth $40,000.

A newly converted reporter thus notices a minstrel troupe: "For those who do not consider it a sin to witness minstrel shows, this entertainment will furnish a pleasant relaxation from revival meetings."

A baby lately had the misfortune to swallow the contents of an ink-bottle. Its mother, with wonderful presence of mind, immediately adminstered a box of steel pens and two sheets of foolscap paper, and the child has felt write inside ever since

A Bloomington, Ill., man scalped a friend by accident lately, merely, to show how it was done, supposing he had the back instead of the edge of the knife. The friend has now a thorough conception of the operation.

A Boston paper says: "A hand-organist comes round to our office every day or two and plaintively grinds out about 'Come home, dear father, come home.' He is informed that he need not come here again. The old man went home yesterday."

An Indiana paper has this scandal: Owensburg, Green county, shipped 120 barrels of whisky to Kentucky, last week, to be manufactured into seventy-year old Bourbon. The process will occupy about forty-eight hours.

On a count of noses, the authorities of Grant county, Wisconsin, found that a Mr. Clark has five more than the regular number of wives, and assessed him $140 per wife. Of course he could not raise that amount with so many wives to support, and now languishes in jail at Patch Grove.

One Denver gentlemen shot another, and was promptly arrested "obstructing the pavement." He was discharged when he clearly demonstrated that the way the deceased stood, it was impossible to shoot him in any way so that he would not fall on the sidewalk.

The modern woman when she has a nail to drive doesn't wait for her husband to come home. She catches hold of the nail as she would into the hair of a recreant son, swings the hammer over her head and plunges downward. Then she ties up her fingers as well as she can, puts on her best bonnet and goes right over to her mother's for a good cry, and her tea.

The question at a country tea-party turning on the impropriety of mixing up cakes with a pinch of snuff in the fingers, a lad remarked that he had seen his mother do it, and never drop a bit of snuff. "Why, my son," said the lady, "how can you lie so?" "Well, mother," he replied, "may be you did drop a little."

It is told of a young gentleman whom a maiden liked but father didn't, that at a reasonable (?) hour the old gent mildly intimated that the time for retiring had arrived. "I think you are correct, my dear sir," answered nineteenth century, modestly, "we have been waiting over an hour for you to put yourself in your little bed." Father retired thoughtfully.

A gentleman who was a mighty hunter was plagued with a degenerate son, who manifested no great predilection for his father's pursuits. One day he exclaimed, in the bitterness of his mortification, "Cuss me, Tom, if you're not gettin' perfectly worthless; you'll neither hunt nor fish. I'll be hanged if I don't send you to school."

The Paducah *Kentuckian* tells this: "In one of our neighboring towns, one evening, recently, some Good Templar posted up a notice calling for a meeting at one of the churches in the place, for the purpose of organizing a lodge of Good Templars. In a few minutes after the notice had been put up the saloon keepers stuck up immediately under it the following offset notice: "Attention!!! Free drinks to night at all the saloons in town." No lodge was formed there that night.

PHILADELPHIA PRACTICE.—If a resident of the city, go out to attend lodge and come home just as the clock is striking one, two or three times, you buy a "candle." It is a little pasteboard box containing fried oysters, sandwiches and other accessories of a midnight lunch. You present this to the partner of your bosom as a peace offering, bursting into tears as you do so, and exclaiming, "Oyzzers my dear, quite ripe, too," and then sit down in the coal scuttle.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, July 12, 1872.

Common Sense, Gentlemen.

The elections of this year are of unusual importance. A President, Vice President, Congressmen, a Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Auditor General and a Legislature which will select a U. S. Senator, are to be chosen. It is a vital question to the Democratic party as to their duty under the circumstances. Every citizen should vote and vote intelligently. His decision should not be based upon personal grounds, but the only question should be what is the best for the country.

In 1860 the Democrats attempted to elect two men to the Presidency. As a result the Republicans, though largely in the minority, defeated us. In 1864, in the midst of a terrible civil conflict, we nominated a War Democrat and put him on a peace platform. In 1868, we nominated a "straight out" Democrat of the strictest sect for President and an ex-Lincoln General for Vice President. Absurdly enough we put an advocate of specie payments for all our obligations on a "green-back" platform. Of course we got whipped again. And now, in 1872, a number of Democrats have awakened to the fact that the war is over, and its issues determined, that repudiation cannot succeed, that slavery is a lost cause, and propose to deal with actual, living questions, and leave the past to history.

What is our duty? The Democratic Convention with rare unanimity has nominated Greeley and Brown, on the basis of the Cincinnati Platform. In a square fight, on old issues, our opponents have over 300,000 majority. It may be glorious to die for one's country, but we have died so often that we prefer our opponents should try the experiment. "Straight out" nominations are very proper when you can elect the nominees, but when that is impossible, we should do the next best thing. It would be folly in a general who commanded an army largely inferior to his opponent, to refuse the aid of an ally, who offered to make common cause against the enemy.

By the aid of Liberal Republicans we rescued Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Missouri from Radical control. If the policy is good in State affairs it is in national ones. In our devotion to *men* not *principles*, we nominated Vallandigham for Governor of Ohio during the war, and not only got beaten by about 100,000 majority, but permanently crippled the party there.

The whole question in a nut-shell is whether Grant or Greeley shall be President, upon the different platforms. The one has been in power four years, and no Democrat can endorse his record. He is the type of fraud, military rule, ignorance and incompetency. He is the head of the "bummer" politicians. He and a servile Congress, have not only struck at us as a party, but have dealt fearful blows at constitutional liberty and have endeavored to concentrate imperial power in selfish and corrupt hands. His foreign policy is a farce—his domestic rule that of the bayonet—his financial schemes gigantic speculations in the interest of himself and friends, and his morals those of the tavern and turf.

Respectable men in the Republican ranks have revolted against this, and we have applauded them for so doing. *If they have done right, we cannot do wrong in striking hands with them.* Sumner, Trumbull, Schurz, and a host of other prominent Republicans have revolted against the Grant Oligarchy and there is no abandonment of principle in uniting with them. Victory is enough for us, only mercenaries think of the spoils.

It is argued that Greeley has been or *is* a Republican. In a struggle for life a man does not examine very critically the weapon thrown him for defense. It is enough for us that he agrees with us on all vital questions. He favors universal amnesty, civil service reform, and is opposed to centralization of power, nepotism and bayonet rule. Personally, he is honest and able and his appointees to office would possess the same qualifications. The difference between him and us is not greater than that between the war and peace Democrats, or the specie and green-back Democrats.

Lastly, as Democrats we have always believed in the doctrine that "the majority should rule." Our party Convention, after a careful consultation with all interests and all sections has named Greeley and Brown as our candidates with unparalleled unanimity. The South, which had most cause for bitterness was the most enthusiastic in this movement, and we of the North should not be more ultra than the late rebels.

A Democratic voter at home is a vote for Grant; a vote *for* him is treason to our organization, and an endorsement of his administration. The issue is Greeley or Grant, the success of Radicalism or the triumph of Conservatism. "Choose ye this day whom ye will serve."

* * *

Officeholders "Come Down."

Officeholders who subscribe to the Grant platform of "Addition, Division and Silence" are requested to respond to the national committee for funds. The call has gone forth, as will be seen from the following special dispatch from Washington to the New York Evening *Post:*

"The republican national executive committee are procuring the names of various officer holders throughout the country from whom, in a short time, they will ask contributions of money to help carry on the presidential campaign.

"The civil service rules prohibit an assessment of officeholders for political purposes, but permit contributions to be solicited."

"The civil service rules" amount to so much blank paper. Money contributions are demanded, the Grant cause is desperate, and the officeholders must "come down." Contributions are "permitted."

* * *

A late Long Branch item informs an admiring public that "Gen. Grant's turn-out, presented to him by Tom Murphy and others, excited some considerable attention." His other turnout, to be presented to him next Fall by the Liberal Republicans and others, will excite more.

Address of the Democratic State Committee.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

According to the usages and customs of the democratic party of Pennsylvania a state convention was convened in the city of Reading on the 30th of May last, charged by its constituents with the high and responsible duty of nominating candidates for Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court and Auditor General, to be voted for at the State election in October next. This convention, for the first time in the history of the State, was required to nominate three persons for congress. The reason for this is found in the fact that the federal congress by statute awarded to Pennsylvania three additional members. It therefore devolved upon the state convention to nominate three candidates to be voted for at large by the people.

The last legislature having authorized a convention to be held to propose amendments to the State constitution, the democratic convention also nominated fourteen candidates for the constitutional convention in conformity with the act of assembly.

Democrats of Pennsylvania, your chosen agents in the State convention were required to perform these several most important duties. That they have faithfully and well discharged them is acknowledged by all, for the work of the Reading convention has been hailed with general satisfaction.

The duty now devolves on you to labor earnestly and harmoniously to ratify at the polls in October this action of your delegates. The contest before you is a most important one.

It is to decide many vital questions directly connected with the dearest interests of the people.

It is to determine if the labor, capital, wages, income, property and the prosperity of the people of this state are longer to be the prey of unscrupulous speculators in politics, who regard the taxes of the people as money to be taken by combinations known as "rings," created solely to enrich those so associated, and accomplished by the votes of the agents of the people selected to protect their rights, foster their industry, and economize the expenditure of the public funds.

It is also to determine if reform in public affairs is possible for the people, or if their agents are so arrogant and powerful as to be beyond the reach of the opinions and votes of the honest toilers, business men, and yeomen of this State.

It is to determine if the great principles of representative republican government as established by our fathers are to be overthrown in order to set up a personal military dictatorship, under which the people of Pennsylvania will become the slaves of irresponsible power and military rule, without a voice in the management of their government, or the right to regulate their domestic affairs or to protect their political interests.

It is to determine if the States of the Union are to be free and independent, and the people thereof to retain those inherent political rights by the exercise of which they created the federal government and ordained the federal constitution to be the supreme law of the land.

It is to determine if personal liberty is longer to be preserved or if that dearest and highest right of freemen is to be destroyed at the caprice of a military cabal for the purpose of enforcing odious and arbitrary rule under the color of popular approval.

It is to determine if legislation is to be sold to the most corrupt bidder—if the money of the people is to be used to enrich "rings," composed of men in office and their allies—if frauds on the treasury are to be ignored and the guilty parties exempted from punishment, and if the privilege of the elective franchise is to become a farce, because frauds the most infamous are perpetrated on the ballot box, and avowed as the only means to overcome the honest votes of the honest men of the State.

Democrats of Pensylvania. You are called upon earnestly to consider these questions and to render at the polls in October next your decision.

The memories of the past, the patriotism of your fathers, the trials and sacrifices they made to establish and give to their posterity the blessings of liberty and free government, invoke you to earnest, active, united effort to reform the administration of public affairs. We earnestly invite the chairmen of the several county committees carefully to organize their counties for the coming contest. We respectfully and affectionately call on every democrat to devote time and labor to aid in the success of the principles of the party and its candidates.

We beg leave to call on every patriot in the State, whatever heretofore may have been his party assoociations, to look at the perils which now threaten the great interests of the people, the State, and public liberty, and to unite in the efforts now being made which have for their object liberty regulated by law, reform, prosperity and peace.

We present to the men of Pennsylvania the decision of the momentous issues involved in the October election, because it is the government of the state on which is directly and primarily devolved the responsibility of protecting the people in their rights, liberty and happiness.

Men of Pennsylvania! we appeal to you with a confidence proportionate to our cause and the necessities of the times, and with a deep conviction that upon the due organization of the State administration under fit men depends the protection of all our people in their rights, liberty and happiness.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.
SAM'L J. RANDALL,
July 4, 1872. *Chairman.*

* * *

THERE were no less than thirty fires in Philadelphia on the Fourth, and twenty accidents, some of them fatal, resulting from the use of fireworks, pistols, &c. on that day. It is undoubtedly wise for town authorities to prevent both injuries to persons and property by the prevention of the firing of crackers, &c., and the action of the Town Council of Bloomsburg may have been the means of good in that way. There are many old buildings in this town whose destruction would prove of positive advantage to the town, but it is perhaps rather a summary way of disposing of them, to burn them for the amusement of the youngsters. The loss to the business communities in large cities is very great every year from conflagrations caused by fireworks.

Democratic National Convention!

Greeley and Brown!

Overwhelming Vote for the Cincinnati Candidates and Platform.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—There was another meeting of the Pennsylvania delegation this morning. Large crowds gathered in the corridors to learn how the delegation would stand. William A. Wallace presided. An effort was made to have the resolution of yesterday, instructing the chairman of the delegation to vote as each delegate decided, rescinded, and a substitute pledging the solid vote of the delegation for Greeley adopted. This led to a stormy discussion. The result was that the delegation refused to go back on the action of last night.

A motion was made and adopted that each delegate indicate his choice for presidential candidate. 35 went for Greeley, 2 for Colonel Scott, 3 for Hon. Jeremiah Black, 3 for Hancock, 2 for Thurman, of Ohio, and 12 for Chief Justice Thompson. B. M. Boyce, before the vote was taken, declared that Hancock did not desire the nomination, nevertheless three delegates persisted in voting for him. At this point ex-Mayor Fox rose and declared that the announcement in the morning papers that Thompson had declined was not true. He was willing to abide by the action of his friends.

The second ballot was then taken and resulted in 35 votes for Greeley and 22 for Thompson.

ASSEMBLING.

At this hour (11:30 a. m.) the stage of the opera house is rapidly filling up with representatives of the press, but a large number of Bohemians have been unable to obtain an entrance. A vast number are outside, struggling vainly for admission.

The interior of the opera house is appropriately and tastefully arranged with colors of the various states, which depend from the dress circle and gallery, and portraits of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and other renowned statesmen are conspicuous on either side of the stage.

CALLED TO ORDER.

At ten minutes past twelve o'clock the convention was called to order by August Belmont, chairman of the national democratic committee, who said:

MR. BELMONT'S SPEECH.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—It is again my privilege to welcome the delegates of the national democratic convention, who have met in order to present to the American people the candidates for president and vice president, for whom they solicit the suffrages of the democratic and conservative voters of this great republic. At our last national convention, on the Fourth of July, 1868, I predicted that the election of General Grant would result in the gradual usurpation of the government by the executive and by congress, to be enforced by the bayonets of a military despotism. The vast majority of the people of the United States have with grief and sorrow seen the correctness of that prediction, and they look forward with fear and apprehension to the dangers which are threatening us, if by the re-election of General Grant, the policy thus far pursued by the radical party will be continued.

The thinking men of both parties have become alive to the fact that we are now living under a military despotism, overriding the civil authority in many states of the union. That, by the enactment of arbitrary and unconconstitution laws through a depraved majority in congress, the rights of these states are infringed and trampled upon, and that Cæsarism and centralization are undermining the very foundations of our federal systems, and are sweeping away the constitutional bulwarks erected by the wisdom of the fathers of *the republic. These abuses have* become so glaring that the wisest and best men of the republican party have severed themselves from the radical wing, which is trying to fasten upon the country another four years' reign of corruption, usurpation, and despotism, and whatever individual opinions we may entertain as to the choice of a candidate whom they have selected in opposition to General Grant, there cannot be any doubt of the patriotic impulse which dictated their action, nor can any fault be found with the platform of principles upon which they have placed their candidate. The resolutions of the Cincinnati convention are what the country require, and they must command the hearty support of every patriot throughout the vast extent of our land. In the struggle which is before us, I trust no predictions or prejudices will deter us from doing our duty to the American people. General Grant has been a good and faithful servant during our civil war. His stubborn and indomitable courage has helped to crown the Union arms with victory, and the American people have rewarded his services with the most unbounded generosity.

I am willing to concede that his intentions on taking the presidential chair were good and patriotic, but he has most signally and sadly failed in the discharge of the high trust imposed upon him by the confidence of a grateful people. He is at this moment the very personification of the misrule which is oppressing us, and his re-election is fraught with the most deplorable consequences for the welfare of the republic, and endangers the liberties of the people.

On the other hand, Mr. Greeley has been heretofore a bitter opponent of the democratic party, and violent attacks against myself individually, which have from time to time appeared in his journal, certainly do not entitle him to any sympathy or deference at my hands; but Mr. Greeley represents the national and constitutional principles of the Cincinnati platform, and by his admirable and manly letter of acceptance he has shown that he is fully alive to their spirit, and that if elected he means to carry them out honestly and faithfully.

However much you might desire to fight the coming battle for our rights and liberties under one of the trusted leaders of the democratic party, it will become your duty to discard all considerations of party tradition if the selection of a good and wise man outside of our own ranks offers better chances of success. You must remember that you are here not only as democrats, but as citizens of our common country, and that no sacrifice can be too great which she demands at your hands. And now, before I propose to your acceptance the temporary chairman of this convention, permit me to detain you one moment longer by a few words of an entirely personal character.

With my present action terminates my official functions as chairman of the national democratic committee, an office which by the confidence of my constituents and the courtesy of my colleagues, I have held for twelve consecutive years. During all that time I have striven with honest zeal and with all the energy and capacity which God has given me, to do my duty faithfully to the party and to the country, and to render myself worthy of the great trust confided to me. While I was grieved and deeply mortified to see at various times my motives and actions misconstrued by several democratic papers, and that some even descended to the fabrication of the most absurd falsehoods concerning my social and political conduct, I have had the proud and consoling satisfaction that my colleagues on the national committee, and all those who know me, did justice to the integrity and purity of my intentions in all the trying situations in which my official position had placed me; and let me tell you, gentlemen, that there is not one amongst you who bears a warmer and truer affection to our party and our country than I have done and ever shall do.

You love this great republic, "your native land," as you do the mother who gave you birth; but to me she is the cherished bride and choice of my youth—the faithful and loving companion of my manhood, and now that I enter upon the sere and yellow leaf of life, I cling to her with all the recollections of the manifold blessings received at her hands.

I retire from the position which I have held to take my place in the rank and file of that party whose national, conservative and constitutional principles have claimed my unwavering allegiance for the last thirty years; and as long as the Almighty will spare my life I shall never falter in my love and devotion to our party and our country.

I have the honor to propose to you as your temporary chairman a distinguished and venerable citizen of Virginia, a grandson of the patriot and statesman, Thomas Jefferson. It is an auspicious omen that a scion of the author of the Declaration of Independence is to inaugurate the struggle of the democracy for freedom and equality for every American citizen, and against oppression and tyranny in our fair land.

Mr. Belmont's remarks were frequently interrupted by applause. The mention of Mr. Greeley's name was received with demonstrations of approval. So were the speaker's personal reference to himself. At the conclusion he said. "I have the honor to propose the name of Hon. Thomas Jefferson Randolph, of Virginia, as your temporary chairman." Music by the band, "Dixie."

Mr. Randolph took his seat amid cheers.

SPEECH OF MR. RANDOLPH.

I am aware that the very great honor conferred on me by this body is due to no personal merit of my own, but is a token of respect to the state from which I came, and a recognition of other circumstances possibly adventitious.

I am perhaps the oldest man of this body, and a life of eighty years spent in the democratic republican party constitutes me a senior member. I remember freshly every presidential contest from the first election of Jefferson to the present time, and I can say with truth that I remember none which involved higher questions of personal liability, local self-government, honest administration and constitutional freedom than the present, or one which demanded of our party and our people a clamer or more earnest recourse to prudential principles.

Should you, therefore, in your wisdom, decide to pronounce in favor of the Cincinnati candidates, I shall, for one, most cheerfully bury all past differences, and vote and labor for their election with the same zeal and energy with which I have supported heretofore, and mean ever to support, the candidates of the democratic party. The American people look with great solicitude to your deliberations. It is for you to devise means by which to free them from the evils under which they are suffering; but in order to attain that end you are called upon to make every sacrifice of personal and party preference.

It strikes me as the duty of this hour and of this body to wrest the government from the hands of its present despotic and corrupt holders, and to place it in honest hands; to restore to the citizens everywhere the proud consciousness of personal right, and to all the states perfect integrity of local self-government. This, with the recognition of the supremacy of the civil constitution and the law will, in my judgment, discharge all our present duty.

The foregoing remarks were delivered with much energy and effectiveness, considering that the speaker is nearly an octogenarian, and were repeatedly cheered.

The Rev. Henry Slicer being presented, addressed the Throne of Grace.

Frederick O. Prince, of Massachusetts, was chosen temporary secretary.

Mr. Madigan, of Maine, moved that E. O. Perrin, of New York, be appointed temporary reading secretary. Agreed to.

Mr. Lamberton, of Pennsylvania, moved a resolution that each state be called in alphabetical order, that the chairman of each delegation may name the members of the several committees, and may also, in case of contest, name the contestant.

After some discussion the resolution was adopted.

A call of the states was about to be proceeded with when Governor Hoffman, of New York addressed the chair. He was greeted with loud applause. He said he did not want to detain the action of the convention, but he did not see how the states could name men to serve on committees when they did not know the committees were to be appointed. When they did know they could name men to serve on them.

After come further discussion the call of states was then proceeded with, the chairman of each delegation responding when called and naming one person on credentials and one on permanent organization.

Cheers were given when Missouri, South Carolina and Pennsylvania were called, and when Governor Hoffman rose to respond for New York he was loudly applauded.

At the mention of Fitzhugh Lee's name as a member of the committee on credentials from Virginia, cheers sprang up among the southern delegates and were taken up by the convention.

Mr. Cox moved that the rules of the last democratic convention shall prevail until otherwise ordered. Adopted.

Also, a resolution by Governor Hoffman, that two committees be appointed, one on credentials and one on permanent organization, to be composed of delegates already named by the chairman of the delegations which had just been called.

A RECESS.

At 1:15 P. M. a recess was taken until 4 P. M., prior to which it was announced that the committee on organization would meet at the Carrollton in the rooms of the New York delegation, and the committee on credentials at the opera house.

At the meeting of the committee on credentials all the states reported full delegations, with no contests. The meeting was very brief and harmonious.

AFTERNOON.

At four o'clock the opera house was again filled, the attendance being larger than in the morning, and every available foot of space being occupied.

While awaiting the arrival of Mr. Doolittle, who had been selected as permanent charman, there were loud and repeated cries from the gallery for Hoffman, who finally rose, bowed and gracfully waved his hand.

He then called for the report from the committee on credentials.

The chair stated that the committee had not yet prepared their report.

The report of the committee on organization was then read.

Mr. Doolittle's name was received with tremendous applause, followed by cheering.

Mr. Doolittle, permanent chairman of the convention, was escorted to the platform by Governor Hoffman, Senator Bayard, of Delaware, and others, and was received with enthusiastic demonstrations. He at once addressed himself to the expectant audience and brought order out of confusion, his distinct and resonant voice sounding clearly and authoritatively above the general confusion.

MR. DOOLITTLE'S SPEECH.

He said that two years ago, nearly five years after the bloody period of the civil war had closed, the liberal republicans of Missouri, feeling keenly the attempted federal dictations in their local elections, inaugurated a movement to restore equal rights to all white as well as black. The feeling of thinking men was that the time had come to cry halt and reassert the cardinal doctrines of the republic. The sentiment now was for universal loyalty, suffrage and peace. This movement did not propose to take away any franchise that has been secured to the blacks, but it clearly demanded that freedom and equal rights be restored to the white people. [Prolonged applause.

He urged unity of action, and instanced the fact that eighty thousand democrats and republicans in Missouri had co-operated in a patriotic union. Even those who had fought against each other in battle now clasped hands over the bloody chasm. [Applause.] These same men would now bear the liberal flag to glorious victory. This gentlemen, he said, is liberal republicanism. The real end of the civil war came with that liberal victory in Missouri, and did not come till then. By that political union, civil strife and hate had given place to peace and a joy that was almost unspeakable. This feeling had culminated at Cincinnati, where earnest men had convened and presented candidates for President and Vice President. That convention had nominated for President Horace Greeley [prolonged and oft repeated cheers] and for Vice President B. Gratz Brown. [Renewed cheering.] The paramount question before the Cincinnati and other liberal conventions was, shall democrats cooperate and accept their invitation and elect their candidates. [Cries of yes, we will, and yells for Greeley.]

What means this union between two millions of democrats and one million of republicans? There are some things it does not mean. It signifies no union of the dead upon dead issues. It means no abandonment of principles and of right. It means a frank, manly, honorable and equal union of men who have the heart and intelligence and brains to accept living issues and do their duty to their God and their fellow-men.

The present question is not the Lecompton constitution, nor the abolition of slavery, nor the fourteenth amendment nor the fifteenth, nor negro suffrage. These have been fought out and are no more an issue than the Mexican war. This great political union, therefore, means progress—no steps backward, and no turning to the right nor to the left. It means to do for all the other states of the south what it has done for Missouri; it means personal freedom and equal rights to all men white as well as black; it means the domination once more of intelligence and integrity in stead of a man whose whole life has been formed upon the idea of a camp not to speak of his small vices; it means to elevate a peace president [applause]! it means to place the civil laws above the sword [renewed applause] it means to arrest the tendency to centralize power now manifest in the administration of the government; it means a general civil service reform, beginning with the President himself, [Loud applause.] It means the discontinuance of executive practices which have pained every true man, whether republican or democrat; it means a higher tone and greater vigor to all branches of our government.

In conclusion he hoped the present action of the convention would be such that every one in attendance would remember with pride and gratitude the convention of the 9th of July, 1872. [Great applause.]

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

On motion it was then ordered that the chairman of each state now name one member of the national executive committee.

Governor Hoffman, the representative of the New York delegates, obtained leave to retire, in the hope that they would be able shortly to name their member. They soon returned, and after stating that August Belmont had respectfully declined further service on the national committee, presented the name of Augustus Schell, which was received with a round of cheers.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

On motion of Mr. Perkins, of Kentucky, it was then ordered that a committee on resolutions be appointed, to be composed of persons suggested by the chairman of each state delegation.

On motion of B. W. Hanna it was ordered that all resolutions proposed be referred to the committee on resolutions without reading or debate.

A FULL REPRESENTATION.

The committee on credentials then reported that all the states and territories were duly represented, without any irregularity or contest, and that delegates to the number of 732 were present.

ADJOURNMENT.

Judge Rankin of New Jersey moved that the convention adjourn until twelve o'clock to-morrow. Lost.

Governor Hoffman then moved that when the convention adjourn it be until ten o'clock to-morrow morning. Adopted.

The Baltimore *Gazette* office is illuminated to-night and displays the names of Greeley and Brown. It has been until very recently bitterly opposed to the Cincinnati ticket.

THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS appointed this afternoon met at eight o'clock to-night at the rooms of the New York delegation and continued in session until midnight.

The Cincinnati platform was taken up and discussed at length.

Mr. Cassidy, of Pennsylvania, and Senator Bayard, of Delaware, proposed various amendments, which were all voted down, and finally the platform as put forth at Cincinnati was adopted—ayes 32, noes 5. One gentleman who voted in the negative changed to the affirmative, making the vote 33 to 4, the negatives being Mississippi, Georgia, Delaware and Oregon.

July, 10

The convention was called to order shortly after ten o'clock by the president, Hon. James R. Doolittle, and the proceedings were opened by an impressive prayer by Rev. Dr. Leyburn of the Presbyterian church.

THE CINCINNATI PLATFORM REPORTED.

Mr. Burr, of Connecticut, chairman of the committee on resolutions, made a report, preceded by the preamble agreed upon, and followed by the Cincinnati platform. The secretary, Mr. Perrin, began to read the preamble, but his voice was drowned in deafening applause. At the request of a delegate the entire platform was then read by Mr. Perrin, the enunciation of each principle bringing forth great applause, particularly the parts relating to the removal of disabilities, the one term for President and the remission of the adjustment of the tariff to the different congressional districts. On the conclusion delegates rose and cheered, but the president rapped to order, and Mr. Burr said the resolutions were voted by every state except Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama and Delaware. He moved its adoption, and asked for the previous question.

GERMAN CITIZENS FOR GREELEY.

Governor Hoffman, of New York, presented a communication of 15,000 German citizens of New York. The communication was sent up to the desk, measuring many feet in length, reaching from the stage to the end of the house.

It repudiated the appearance of parties in the Fifth avenue (New York) conference as representatives of the German element, and asks the convention to accept Horace Greeley.

Its reading was received with great applause.

VOTING FOR CANDIDATES.

Mr. Ray, of Indiana, then moved to proceed to the nomination of candidates for President and vice president, the vote to be taken by states. Adopted.

Hon. S. S. Cox offered a resolution that the chairman of each delegation shall announce the vote of his state, and his announcement shall be taken without question. Adopted.

CALL OF THE STATES.

The roll of the states was then called, and Alabama led off with twenty votes for Horace Greeley, of New York, when the whole convention rose en masse and cheered.

Cheer after cheer rent the air; hats were thrown up; Arkansas, California and Connecticut followed with unanimous votes, all of which were received with cheers.

When Delaware was reached her six votes were cast for Hon. James A. Bayard, of that State, father of Senator Bayard.

Georgia cast four votes blank and eighteen for Horace Greeley.

State after state then followed in unanimous votes for Horace Greeley, the announcement of each being received with cheers. When Maryland cast her sixteen votes for Greeley, the cheering was most enthusiastic.

The chairman of the Missouri delegation announced in casting the vote of his state that it would give the largest majority of any state for Greeley.

New Jersey cast nine votes for Greeley and nine for James A. Bayard.

When the state of New York was reached her seventy delegates rose simultaneously in their places, which was responded to by the rising of the convention en masse and saluting the representatives of the great state with rousing cheers, which the delegation acknowledged by bowing.

Ten cheers were again given for New York and for Governor Hoffman. Governor Hoffman then added to the Greeley column the magnificent vote of his delegation, and said New York would give more majority for Greeley than Missouri would cast votes. [Great cheering.]

He then expressed his regret at the vote of Delaware and New Jersey. New York was a democratic state; it had 400,000 democratic votes, yet for the sake of that which was above all party it was ready to make a sacrifice of all past prejudices, and it asked others to do the same.

GREELEY NOMINATED.

Horace Greeley was nominated for President on the first ballot, all the states voting for him except Delaware and New Jersey, the latter of which was divided, and voted nine for Greeley and nine for Bayard of Delaware.

Greeley	686
Black	21
Bayard	16
Groesbeck	2
Blank	7
Total	732

UNANIMOUS.

After the chair had announced the result, Mr. Wallace, chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation, arose and said:

MR. CHAIRMAN: Pennsylvania, second only in point of population, the equal of any in the virtue, intelligence and patriotism of her people—Pennsylvania, the pivotal state in this contest—asks to be heard. In obedience to a divided sentiment among the democracy of the great commonwealth we represent, a part of this delegation has cast its votes against the gentleman who, in accordance with the rules and usages of the organization, is now its nominee. The men we have thus sought to represent, from their characteristics of race, of teaching and of thought are slow to move. They are cautious in movement and steady of purpose and they regard with suspicion and distrust every departure from the doctrines of their fathers. They have seen no reason to reverse their traditions or to choose as their leader one who has heretofore been the embodiment of antagonism to every thought and purpose of their minds, but, sir, they are proud of their organization for they are the men who credit it; they desire to perpetuate its existence in order that its glorious record and its benefits may be the heritage of their children and they will yield obedience to its discipline.

They will accept the result that the tribunal of the last resort, the high court of their party has decreed, and in October, under the lead of a statesman of national reputation, will concentrate their forces in an invincible phalanx that shall smite with destroying power the ranks of a disorganized and divided enemy.

Pennsylvania, following the standard of the democracy, in the hands of its now accepted candidate, waits to lead the column to victory.

Sir, on behalf of the Pennsylvania delegation, and in obedience to its instructions, I move to make this nomination unanimous.

Wild cheers, and the band played "Battle Cry of Freedom," followed by "Hail to the Chief."

When the music ceased a scene was lowered at the rear of the stage presenting a view of the White House. [Applause.] Order being restored the motion of Mr. Wallace that the nomination be made unanimous was put and carried, with one or two dissents. The roll was then called on the nomination for vice president, resulting as follows:

Brown	713
Stevenson	6
Blank	13
Total	732

The blank votes were: Florida 2; New Jersey, 9; West Virginia, 2. Total, 13.

On motion of Mr. Chalmers, of Mississippi, the nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. Bouck, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution appointing a committee of one from delegations, to apprise the candidates of their nomination.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, moved to amend by adding the president of the convention and that he be chairman. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Heaton, of Ohio, a resolution was adopted that on adjournment the convention would, with music, escort the New York and Missouri delegations to their quarters.

A resolution was adopted leaving the place of the next national convention to be decided by the national committee.

Also, a resolution of thanks to John T. Ford, to Frederick Paine and to Baltimore city for courtesies.

Also, thanks to Mr. Doolittle for the able and impartial manner in which he presided over the convention.

Mr. Thayer, of New York, made a few remarks eulogistic of Mr. Greeley.

The chairman returned thanks for the kind expression toward him, and invoked the blessing of Providence upon the efforts of the convention.

Mr. Hines of Kentucky, offered a resolution of thanks to E. O. Perrin, reading secretary, which was adopted.

A resolution of thanks to the sergeant-at-arms and other officers was adopted. Also, to F. O. Prince as secretary to the national committee.

At one p. m. the convention adjourned *sine die.*

NEWS

One of the most diabolical outrages on record was recently perpetrated by a brace of fiends near Cleveland, O., who having a grudge against a neighboring farmer entered his house and finding him absent poured coal oil over his little granddaughter and set her clothes on fire. The girl died, not, however, until she had disclosed the names of the villains, whose arrest is looked for soon.

The visit of the Williamsport strikers to Lockhaven has resulted in the formation of a ten-hour league in the latter place. One hundred and thirty of the Lockhaven strikers paraded on Saturday morning. Two of the mills in Lockhaven have acceded to the ten-hour demand.

At a labor meeting in Charlestown Mass., Mr. E. M. Chamberlain, the President of the Columbus Convention made an address in which he said the the only honest course for the labor party to pursue was to decline to support either Greeley or Grant.

A woman in New York whose brain had been affected by the intense heat to such an extent that she was rendered insane, choked her only daughter to death, clasping her throat in a vice-like grip for half an hour.

AN Illinois paper, edited by a postmaster, congratulates an Iowa paper, published by a custom house official that a Wisconsin paper, edited by a revenue collector, is doing "red hot" service for Grant.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR
CHARLES R. BUCKALEW,
OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
WILLIAM HARTLEY,
OF BEDFORD COUNTY.
FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:
JAMES THOMPSON,
OF ERIE COUNTY.
FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE:
RICHARD VAUX,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
JAMES H. HOPKINS,
OF ALLEGHENY.
HENDRICK B. WRIGHT,
OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

For Members of the Constitutional Convention.

GEO. W. WOODWARD, Philadelphia.
JEREMIAH S. BLACK, York.
WM. BIGLER, Clearfield.
W. J. BAER, Somerset.
W. H. SMITH, Allegheny.
FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, Philadelphia.
JOHN H. CAMPBELL, Philadelphia.
S. A. REYNOLDS, Lancaster.
JAMES ELLIS, Schuylkill.
S. C. T. DODD, Venango.
GEO. M. DALLAS, Philadelphia.
ROBERT A. LAMBERTON, Dauphin.
A. A. PURMAN, Greene.
WM. L. CORBETT, Clarion.

New Advertisements.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE U. S. FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
IN BANKRUPTCY.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of D. C. Swank of the Borough of Hazleton, Luzerne County, Penna. within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.

C. W. MILLER, Assignee,
Bloomsburg Pa.

LOST.

About three weeks since, from the premises of the subscriber at Daleville Luzerne County a medium sized BAY MARE, ten years old, with small scar on the near hind ankle, also a small two years old dark iron gray COLT, hind legs crooked and with very heavy long tail. Were last seen on the commons near Scranton. A liberal reward will be paid for their recovery. Apply at this office. 1t

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

There will be a public examination of teachers for the town of Bloomsburg in the old Academy on Saturday July 27th, 1872 commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. Those intending to apply for schools in the district will present themselves for examination at that time.

B. FRANK ZARR,
July 12, 1872—3t Secretary.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF BENJAMIN BIEBER, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Benjamin Bieber, late of Catawissa, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Jesse K. Sharpless. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Columbia county. Those indebed to the estate, either on note judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

JESSE K. SHARPLESS,
July 12, 1872—6w. Executor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WILLIAM SNYDER, DEC'D.

The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county on exceptions to the confirmation of the third account of William Neal and Charles W. Snyder, executors of the estate of William Snyder, late of Bloom township, deceased, will meet the parties interested at his office in the town of Bloomsburg on Saturday the third day of August at 10 a. m. when and where all persons interested are requested to make their claims or be debarred from coming in upon said estate.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
July 12, 1872-4w Auditor.

IF YOU WANT
A GOOD SCHOOL FOR YOUR BOY,
WHERE HE WILL BE
WELL TAUGHT, WELL FED AND WELL CARED FOR,
Amid happy surroundings, send him to
CHAMBERSBURG ACADEMY.
J. H. SHUMAKER, Ph. D., Principal,
Chambersburg, Pa.

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE,
FOR BOTH SEXES.
Separate buildings. Fall term begins Aug. 19th. For Catalogue, address the President, L. H. HAMMOND, A. M., Annville, Pa.

COTTAGE SEMINARY
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Pottstown, Montgomery Co., Pa.
The twenty-fourth annual session of this Institution opens September 12th. For Circulars, address Rev. JOHN MOORE, Principal,

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS,
At Pottstown, Montgomery Co., Pa.
on Phila. & Reading R. R. Twenty-Second annual session opens Sept. 11th. Situation healthy and beautiful. Classical, English and Mathematical courses of study—thorough and practical. For Circulars, containing full particulars, address GEO. D. MEIGS, A. M., Principal.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, New Haven, Conn. Preparatory to College, Business, Scientific School, U. S. Military and Naval Academies. Fall session, 36th year, begins Sept. 13. For Catalogue, address Gen. WM. H. RUSSEL, Principal.

AGENTS WANTED FOR LIFE AND TIMES OF
Jas. Fisk, Jr
Contains biographies of Drew, Vanderbilt, Gould, Tweed, &c., with a financial history of the country for the last three years, and what GRANT knew about 'BLACK FRIDAY.' Over 500 pages. Price $2. Address New York BOOK CO., 145 Nassau Street, New York.

CAMPAIGN GOODS FOR 1872.
Agents wanted for our Campaign goods. Sell at Sight. Pay 100 per cent. profit. Now is the time. Send at once for Descriptive Circulars and Price Lists of our Fine Steel Engravings of all the Candidates, Campaign Biographies, Charts, Photographs, Badges, Pins, Flags, and everything suited to the times. Ten Dollars per day easily made. Full samples sent for $1. Address MOORE & GOODSPEED, 36 Park Row, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & Co., Fine Art Publishers, Portland, Maine.

U.S. PIANO CO., N. Y. PRICE, $290
No Agents. Circulars free.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE
Is the cheapest and best article in the market for Blueing Clothes. The genuine has both Barlow's and Wiltberger's name on the label, and is put up at Wiltberger's Drug Store, No. 233 North Second St., Philadelphia. D. S. WILTBERGER, Proprietor. For sale by Druggists and Grocers.

TARRANT'S SELTZER

Reject all Violent Purgatives. They ruin the tone of the bowels and weaken the digestion. TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT is used by rational people as a means of relieving all derangements of the stomach, liver and intestines, because it removes obstructions without pain and imparts vigor to the organs which it purifies and regulates.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

$1.000 REWARD
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price, $1.00.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT:

Strike out the sixth section of the article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speakers of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two,

JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
OFFICE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
HARRISBURG, June 25th, 1872,
July 5th, 1872, 3m.

10,000 AGENTS WANTED for our great
POLITICAL CAMPAIGN CHART.
The most attractive and salable thing out. It is indispensable to men of all parties, furnishing just the facts and figures needed, for every intelligent voter. Agents are selling from
15 TO 30 A DAY.
The most liberal terms. Send for descriptive circulars. Address,
DUFFIELD ASHMEAD, Publisher,
711 Sansom Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS! QUICK! or you will miss choice of territory, (there is a rush for it) on DIO LEWIS' last and greatest work.
OUR DIGESTION,
OR, MY JOLLY FRIEND'S SECRET.
It is by odds the most taking and saleable book in the field. 1 It is on a vitally important subject. 2 It is by America's most popular writer on health. 3 It is, for the price, the largest and handsomest book ever sold by subscription. Agents, the people are eager for such a book, and will urge you to bring it to them. Write for terms, &c., free.
GEORGE MACLEAN, Publisher,
april 26,'72-tf. 733 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

4,000 AGENTS WANTED! for our new book,
BUFFALO LAND
By W. E. WEBB, the noted Pioneer and Humorist. A most accurate and fascinating description of the wildness and wealth of the boundless West. Its untold riches, Big Injuns, Buffalo, Wolves, &c. Crowded with valuable information sparkling with the keenest wit and raciest humor, rivaling Mark Twain's best, and splendidly illustrated. Will be immensely popular and sell beyond precedent. For sample pages, illustrations, terms, &c., address,
HUBBARD BROS., Publishers,
april26'72-tf 723 Sansom St., Phila.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF PETER GEARHART, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Peter Gearhart, late of Beaver township, Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Allen Mann, Executer to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against said estate, will make them known to the Executor without delay.

ALLEN MANN,
June28'72-4w Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF MARIA KAUFF, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Maria Kauff late of Benton twp., Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to I. K. Krickbaum administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

I. J. KRICKBAUM
June 28--72-6w. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ABRAM YOUNG, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Abram Young late of Benton township, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to Jacob S. Evans. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

JACOB S. EVANS
June 28, 1872-6w.* Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF MARY R. EVANS DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary R. Evans late of Fishing creek township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Jacob S. Evans, of Greenwood. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

JACOB S. EVANS,
June7'72-4w Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN C. DOTY, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the estate of John C. Doty, late of Benton township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to I. K. Krickbaum Benton twp. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator, without delay.

I. K. KRICKBAUM
June 28-72-6w. Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE
ESTATE OF DANIEL FOWLER DEC'D.

The undersigned appointed an Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the trustee of the estate of Daniel Fowler deceased will meet the parties interested at his office in the town of Bloomsburg on Saturday August 17th at 10 o'clock a. m. when and where all persons interested are requested to present them to the Auditor or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

E. H. LITTLE,
July 27-72-1w. Auditor.

DISSOLUTION OF CO PARTNERSHIP.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Snyder, Hartman & Co. is dissolved by the death of Benjamin F. Souder. The books of the late firm are in the hands of Daniel Snyder to whom all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment.

The business will be continued at the old place under the name of D. Snyder, & Co.

D. SNYDER, & CO.
ESPY May 17th 1872-tf

COLUMBIA COUNTY *s. s.*

In the Orphan's Court of Columbia county In the matter of the petition for partition and valuation of the real estate of Mary Harman, late of Orange township Columbia county deceased. Notice is hereby given to all the the heirs and representatives of said deceased that in pursuance of a writ of partition and valuation to me directed I will go upon the premises of said deceased situate in Orange township in the county of Columbia with a jury by me to be summoned on Saturday the 13th day of July A. D. 1872 for the purpose of making partition or valuation of said real estate according the commands of said writ, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

AARON SMITH Sheriff.

COLUMBIA COUNTY *s. s.*

In the Orphans Court of Columbia county. In the matter of the petition for partition and valuation of the real estate of Malcolm Mason late of Bloom township Columbia county deceased. Notice is hereby given to all the heirs and representative of the said deceased that in pursuance of a writ of partition and valuation to me directed I will go upon the premises of said deceased situate in Bloom township county of Columbia with a jury by me to be summoned, on Saturday the 27th day of July A. D. 1872 for the purpose of making partition and valuation of said real estate according to the commands of said writ, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

June 14 1872-4t AARON SMITH Sheriff.

THE QUEEN

THE AMERICAN
BUTTON-HOLE OVERSEAMING
AND COMPLETE SEWING MACHINE.

The first and only BUTTON-HOLE AND SEWING MACHINE combined that has made its advent in this or any other country.
☞The following reasons are given why this is the best

Family Machine to Purchase.

1. Because it will do everything that any machine can do, sewing from the finest to the coarsest material, hemming, felling, cording, braiding, binding gathering and sewing on, at the same time ruffling, quilting, etc., better than any other machine.

2. Because it can work a beautiful button-hole, making as fine a pearl as by the hand.

3. Because it will embroider over the edge, making a neat and beautiful border on any garment.

4. Because it will work a beautiful eyelet hole.

5. Because it can do over-hand seaming, by which sheets, pillow cases and the like are sewed over and over.

6. Because the best mechanics pronounce it the best finished and made on the best principle of any machine manufactured,—It has no springs to break; nothing to get out of order.

7. Because it is two machines in one. A BUTTON-HOLE WORKING and SEWING MACHINE combined.

☞No other Machine can accomplish the kind of sewing stated in Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Parties using a family sewing machine want a WHOLE MACHINE, one with all the improvements.

It is to last a LIFETIME, and therefore one is wanted that will do the most work, and do it the best: and this machine can do several kinds of sewing not done on ANY OTHER MACHINE, besides doing every kind that all others can do.

The American or Plain Sewing Machine.

(Without the button-hole parts), does all that is done on the Combination except button-hole and over-seaming.

S. J. FAUX, Agent,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.
COMPANY'S WAREROOMS,
1318 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Examine them before purchasing any other Sewing Machine. n24 1872-6m.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

THE COLUMBIAN.

Friday, July 12, 1872.

FRANK COOLEY,
ASSISTANT EDITOR.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	9:32 A. M.	4:57 P. M.
Accommodation	6:40 A. M.	11:05 P. M.
Express	6:06 P. M.	9:32 A. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
1:38 P. M.	11:14 A. M.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic voters of the several districts of Columbia county will meet at the usual places of holding the general elections on Saturday the tenth day of August 1872, between the hours of three and seven o'clock in the afternoon and elect delegates by ballot to represent the districts in a County Convention to be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg on Tuesday the thirteenth day of August, 1872, at one o'clock p. m. to place in nomination a candidate for Member of Assembly, a candidate for Prothonotary and Clerk of the several courts, a candidate for Register and Recorder, a candidate for County Commissioner, a candidate for County Auditor, also to appoint conferees to meet similar conferees from the several counties of the different districts, to choose candidates for President Judge, Congress, the Constitutional Convention and the State Senate.

Also, at the same time and places and in the same manner, the Democratic electors of each district will elect one person to serve as member of the County Standing Committe. By order of the County Committee.

C. G. BARKLEY,
Chairman.

LOCAL.

During the hot days of last week the deaths in New York from sun-stroke averaged nearly 300 per day.

We ask attention to the call for the Democratic onvention and delegate election printed elsewhere.

The extended report of the proceedings of the Democratic National Convention has curtailed our local news this week.

☞ Policeman Stryker lost another valuable canary bird by a cat a night or two ago.—*Williamsport Standard.*

You run no risk by pouring oil out of a can into your stove if you have no fire in it. Another safe way is to have no oil in the can.

Cool.—The fellow who sent us a bill for $1,00, demanding prompt payment, and at the same time he had been owing us $24 for two years.

Montour has several candidates for Legislature, and our plucky neighbor promises to have a lively time this Fall. At all events we trust she will nominate a man who will succeed.

The D. L & W. R. R. Co. are still buying up coal operators in the Wyoming and Lackawanna valleys. In a short time that huge monopoly will have entire control of the products.

The Governor has not yet signed the conspiracy bill, demanded by the workingmen. If it was a rail-road charter, or a South Improvement Company, he would be more prompt.

It is rumored here that the small pox has broken out in Mifflinville, and that three deaths have occurred in one family. Vaccination is the only remedy, and should be promptly attended to.

Harvesting and hay-making have begun in our County, and the whole country population is busy. The crops are turning out better than was anticipated in the Spring.

A Lawyer, speaking of the U. S. District and Circuit Courts recently in session in Williamsport says "the one was a Court of justice, and the other a Court of conviction."

At the recent commencement of Lafayette College, Easton, the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on J. E. Schoonover, Principal of Orangeville Seminary, this County.

Temperature of June 1872, at Bloomsburg, Pa., result of three daily observations. Maximum 99° on the 21st, at 3:15 p. m. Minimum 53° on the 3d, at 7 a. m. Average 71½°.

H. Z.

We are receiving a large number of campaign subscribers. As the pending contest will probably be the most exciting in our history on account of the singular combinations that are being made, every voter should keep himself thoroughly posted. Send in orders at once for the ball has opened.

Geo. Wilkes, the famous editor of the "Spirit of the Times" has bet $12,000 on Greeley's success, with Tom Murphy, Grant's bottle-holder. He, Murphy, is the fellow who gave Grant a cottage at Long Branch, and in return received the appointment of collector of New York.

The Democratic party has become a "lively corpse" again, notwithstanding the numerous inquests held upon it by the Radical party. In fact it won't stay killed, but arises from each defeat stronger and more vigorous than ever. This year with the aid of our Liberal allies it will sweep the nation, and put a quietus to the last vestage of Radical misrule. Neither money nor fraud will avail our opponents this fall; it is the *people's* campaign.

In the storm of Wednesday afternoon last a man named C. Frame with the team of horses he was driving, were struck by lightning and instantly killed. Frame was at work with a reaper near Mr. Ammerman's on the Danville road, had unhitched the horses from the reaper to avoid the storm and was on his way to the barn when the flash came.

One incident of the celebration of the Fourth at Wilkes-Barre was the competitive drill for a handsome flag between the Jackson Guards of Berwick, and a Hazleton company, none others daring to enter the field. The test was unfair, because the Hazletonians had a picked squad of nineteen men, whereas the Jackson Guards drilled with full ranks, numbering about 80 men. It is strange that the Judges should have permitted any squad *less* than the minimum required for a company to engage in the contest. Our Berwick friends should have refused to compete under such disadvantages, or have reduced their numbers by picking out their poorest men.

Ulysses Mercur.

We believe that no politician of modern times has done more business on a smaller capital than Ulysses Mercur. If he has the ability claimed for him by his friends, he has had an ample field to display it; and yet he is scarcely known outside of his District, and only by name to four-fifths of the voters in it. He has the low cunning and craft of a politician, but not a particle of the ability or dignity requisite to fill the high office to which he aspires. He is cold, unscrupulous, calculating. As such he is known at home, and barely escaped defeat to Congress by an almost unknown young man. His money, bribery, threats and promises, coupled with treachery and division in our own ranks alone saved him, although reinforced by 700 enfranchised negroes.

In Congress his career has been a failure, and his friends can point to no single act for which he deserves special credit or mention. Representing a Tariff District, he voted to reduce the tariff on pig iron; he voted to continue the odious income tax, he has voted for every measure looking to the subjugation of the South, and to keep that unhappy people under military rule. He aspires to be a member of our highest judicial tribunal, yet voted for the bayonet enforcement law—a law that places arbitrary power in the hands of a military ruler, and makes the corporal's squad more powerful than our highest Courts. He is a violent partisan,—was nominated as such over the heads of abler and better men, *and by the same Ring that nominated Hartranft and Allen. His friends supported the Treasury Ring*, and they, in accordance with the bargain, in turn nominated him. We do not believe the people will disgrace themselves by putting him in the place now so honorably and ably filled by Chief Justice Thompson—our candidate.

Republican County Committee.

TOWANDA, June 12, 1872.

To——, Postmaster. At——,

DEAR SIR: As a means of promoting the success of the Republican candidates at the approaching election, it is deemed important to have a list of subscribers to the New York *Tribune* in this county.

Will you have the kindness, as early as possible, to send to my address at Towanda, a list of subscribers to the *Tribune* at your office.

Your immediate attention to this request is very desirable.

Very Truly,
J. HOLCOMB,
Chairman Republican Committee of Bradford County.

The above neat little document just issued would seem to indicate a desire on the part of the Grant worshippers to ascertain the number of *Tribunes* sent to the various post-offices, with a possible view to their suppression. Creditable business this, and a fair sample of the dirty work we may expect from the Administration party this Fall. We would suggest to the editor of the *Republican* of this town, that when he sends in his report to the "Chairman of the Republican Committee of Bradford County," as of course he will, he should state that the copy of the *Tribune* received at this office is an "exchange" and we should be much displeased to have it stopped, especially as it now contains so much really valuable information about Mr. Grant and his horse jockey friends, which we wish to use during the campaign.

The Fourth of July passed quietly in Bloomsburg. There were no public exercises and many of our citizens spent the day in neighboring towns where celebrations were in order. There were no infractions of the peace and the recently passed Town Ordinance prohibiting the firing of crackers, squibs, &c., was rigidly observed. Those youngsters whose patriotic fervor was not wholly to be repressed, crossed the bridge below town and exploded fire crackers unmolested in Hemlock township. No disorderly conduct or drunkenness occurred to mar the quiet of the day. There were numerous picnics in the vicinity of town which were well attended.

In Mifflinville the Order of American Mechanics observed the Anniversary by appropriate ceremonies as did the Order of Knights of Pythias in Cambria. The day was exceedingly warm and the shade of the trees was more than unusually grateful, hence the various parties for fishing and camping out in the woods were freely patronized.

Editor "Columbian"—Please insert the following in your next issue: Mr. Z. S. Robbins, who a few weeks ago was injured by a circular saw, and was obliged to have his finger amputated last week, under the judicious skill of Dr. Evans is rapidly recovering.

Yours Truly,
P. H. Shultz.

We find in a New York paper the following astounding bit of information:

Picnics in Pennsylvania wind up with what is called the Dolly Varden march—the young ladies standing in a row and the young men passing along the line and kissing each good-night.

Before we "hurl back the insinuation" we should like to feel assured as to the facts in the case. If it be true, then we have missed it in not attending picnics this season and are willing to promise steady attendance hereafter. Can some of our young lady readers give us any information on this point? The facts need not be published and only our presence at future festivities will show that we have profited by the intelligence. If the statement is false we propose to rise to a high state of indignation and denounce it in Congressional language.

With regret we part with about 100 subscribers this week. It is not at their request, but because we cannot publish a newspaper from year to year without pay. The men who complain about money being dull generally have enough for a cigar or a glass of beer. The Columbian costs weekly less than either. The sum due from each man is small, it is true, but multiply these small items by 2,500, and the aggregate is respectable. We trust our friends will pay promptly—*at once*, and those who cannot at least should notify us.

A Neighbor informs us that the best preventive against cucumber bugs is a tolerably strong decoction of asafoetida and water sprinkled upon the vines. Our informant states that not a bug will come near the vines so treated, and he further believes if the same kind of decoction was used on potato vines, it would be effectual against the depredations of the potato bug.

A magnificent Fair was held in Hazleton, July 4th, 5th and 6th. Among other incidents was the voting for a beautiful sword, which cost $75. The contestants were Col. Swank and Maj. C. G. Jackson. This nomination was unfair to the Maj. as Col. Swank was at home, and among his friends; yet such was the Major's popularity that he gained the prize by a vote of four to one.

The School Board had a lengthy session on Saturday evening, and transacted considerable important business. M. C. Woodward was appointed Collector of School taxes for the ensuing year at two per cent, a saving of three per cent on the commission formerly paid. It was decided to open the Schools the first Monday in September for a term of six months. An examina- of teachers for the District will be held at the old Academy Saturday, July 27th, commencing at 10 A. M.

The Town Council on Saturday last decided to proceed with the pavement of the side walks on Third street as originally ordered, giving the property holders thirty days in which to complete the work. A majority of the property holders on Main street have also petitioned for the pavement of the sidewalks on that street, and this necessary improvement will doubtless be promptly made. In fact the condition of the sidewalks on Main street have been a standing disgrace to our town. With a couple of thousand dollars lying idle in the Treasury, there is no reason why necessary improvements should not be made at once.

Something about Drinking in Warm Weather.—Drinking is a habit. Some people drink little, not because their constitutions require less than others; it is their habit. These people never perspire so much as those who drink more. The more that is drunk, the more water passes away, or the system would suffer. As it is the strain affects it. The skin, the kidneys, bowels, lungs, are all drawn upon. The result is, as may be expected, exhaustion. For this reason the man who drinks much water, particularly during the summer and in the hottest weather, is less able to endure fatigue. The water is of no benefit to him—that is, the excess. It must pass away, and this requires an effort of the system, which is the sweating proces. It is a bad habit to drink so much water; a false thirst is created. We should drink only what is needed. The habit of drinking more will soon be overcome, and the person will feel much stronger and more capable of bearing fatigue. In winter, little fluid is needed beyond what our food furnishes; in summer, some more, but not much.

Protection to Animals.—The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has issued a circular designed to protect horses and mules during the summer. It is recommended that a wet sponge be used on the head; that drinking water be furnished as often as practicable when not over-heated, and at the same time to cool the mouth and face and legs, to drive slowly, and loosen the check-rein, or "better dispense with it altogether."

A town physician of the most lofty attainments prescribes the following as a restorer of vitality during the present "heated term." The objection has been made that it too greatly partakes of the nature of a mint julep but of course such fault finding is absurd.

R.

Sps. vin. 'Ot-ard	zi
Saccharine whiteum mushum	q. s.
Aqua congealious	q. s.
Mintum someum	6 sprigs.
Shakum Likellum	q. r.
Strawum elongatus	1.

Suckum threwem!

"Light and Shadows of New York Life:—Or, the Sights and Sensations of the Great City. A work descriptive of New York City in all its various phases. Its Splendors and Wretchedness; Its High and Low Life: Its Marble Palaces and Dark Dens; Its Attractions and Dangers Its Rings and Frauds; Its Leading Men and Politicians; Its Adventures; Its Mysteries and Crime. By James C. Mc Cabe, Jr.

The National Publishing Co., of Philadelphia, have just issued one of the most remarkable and attractive books of the day, bearing the above title. It is comprised in one large octavo volume of 850 pages, and illustrated with nearly 200 fine engravings of noted places, life and scenes in New York.

To Mr. McCabe is due the credit of having produced the most complete and graphic account of the great city, and its busy and varied life that it has been our fortune to meet with. His book is brim full of solid and useful information, and abounds in descriptions of the various public buildings of New York, its palaces, prisons, hotels, churches, stores, hospitals, etc.

The work sets forth in glowing colors the noble work for suffering humanity, which is going on every day in the great city, and reveals with a bold hand the terrible crimes, the dark mysteries, and the hidden sins of metropolitan life. We are introduced into the home of the Fifth Avenue millionaire, and carried with equal interest to the squalid cellar of the Five Points beggar. We are brought face to face with the good and the bad, the high and the low, with leading merchants, bankers, editors, and actors, with bummers, with working women, ballet girls, adventuresses' and a host of others, and we seem to be listening to their stories from their own lips, so thoroughly does the author enchain our interest. Our warmest enthusiasm and our deepest contempt are alternately aroused by the thrilling recitals of their deeds of virtue and vice. The history and frauds of the famous Tammany Ring are related with great force and candor, and this portion alone is worth the price of the book.

In short the book is New York in miniature. The author has penetrated, under the protection of the police, into the darkest and most dangerous haunts of crime in the city, and has thus been enabled to obtain accurate information on the topics whereof he treats. Visitors to New York, cannot hope to see or know as much of the city as they may learn by a perusal of this book. To all who contemplate visiting the great Metropolis, we cardially recommend it both for its information and for its powerful warnings against the dangers of the city. Those who cannot see New York for themselves will be in a great measure repaid for that privation by reading this work. It is published in both English and German; sold by subscription only, and the publishers want agents in every county.

Receipts for June.

Jacob Demott	$1 00	J. J. McHenry	10 00
Columbia County	75 00	John Smith	2 00
1st National Bank	6 00	Peter Knight	2 00
Elijah Yocum	4 00	R. B. Bright	2 00
E. L. Kikendall	2 00	Dr. A. S. Nye	2 66
J. H. Maize	1 50	I. P. Hilkert	2 00
Aaron Smith	41 50	John Snyder	3 00
Reber & Robinson	2 50	Dr. J. H. Vastine	5 00
F. M. Bates	1 25	Est. John C. Doty	3 00
P. Billmyer	4 00	Blanks	46
K. K. Gordner	2 00	E. E. Orvis	20 00
J. M. Arter	50	Jas. Tubbs	4 25
Lewis Schuyler	2 00	Daniel Yocum	6 00
Noah Mouser	2 00	John Styers	2 00
Wm. J. Allen	2 00	Jacob Cope	2 00
Abner Welsh	3 00	D. Pollock	2 00
Wm. Lawton	3 00	Supt. Public Schools	3 50
Eli Robbins	2 00	Christian Wolf	2 00
Wm. Schuyler	12 00	J. C. Fox	1 00
S. R. Gipple	1 50	A. B. Jameson	1 00
Aaron Miller	2 00	John H. Hetler	2 00

A Paper for the Masses.—The (Pittsburgh, Pa.,) Real Estate Register comes to us this week enlarged to a beautiful sixteen page, sixty-four column, illustrated weekly, with the name changed to the American Land and Law Advisor. The original features introduced into the old paper by its publishers caused it to be sought after by persons in all parts of the United States, and thus encouraged by the public the publishers determined to give to the people a paper every way worthy of the name they have chosen for their new weekly. The American Land and Law Advisor is a "*Weekly Journal of Real Estate, Finance, Building, and Popularization of Law.*" The issue before us is *absolutely a necessity* to every landed proprietor or real estate owner in the country, as well as to every citizen in the United States that wishes to keep posted on that indestructible element of value—Real Estate. The law department of this excellent weekly is edited by the ablest law counsellors in the country, and answer, *free of charge*, all questions of law submitted to the paper with a clearness and accuracy that makes them understood by men of the most ordinary intelligence. This feature alone should cause it to be taken by every farmer and land owner in the country. The illustrations on the first page of original designs for cottages and suburban residences, gotten up expressly for this journal is also a feature worth times more than the subscription price. The weekly correspondence from the General Land Office at Washington, D. C., giving the latest laws governing the Public Lands, Homestead and Preemption, as well as those from all parts of the country,—is also a valuable feature; to say nothing of its news and general information found in no other journal in the United States. To crown all, the enterprising publishers offer, by way of inducing an examination and subscription, a beautiful $5.00 Chromo, of either of the following subjects: "The Lost Babe," or "The Unwelcome Visitor" *all* for the exceedingly low price of $2.50 a year, embracing a beautiful parlor picture and over 800 pages of useful reading matter, and illustrations. We would say to our readers, send stamp for a sample copy. Address Croft & Phillips, Publishers American Land and Law Advisor, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CANDIDATES.

[All who are announced in this list are pledged to abide by the decision of the Democratic Convention.]

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
BLOOMSBURG.

FOR PROTHONOTARY
JESSE COLEMAN,
BLOOMSBURG.
B. FRANK ZARR,
BLOOMSBURG.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.
WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,
BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
ABNER WELSH,
OF ORANGE TOWNSHIP.
WILLIAM LAWTON,
OF GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.
JOHN SNYDER
OF ORANGE TOWNSHIP.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.80
Rye "	90
Corn "	75
Oats "	50
Flour per barrel	11 00
Cloverseed	5 50
Flaxseed	1 50
Butter	25
Eggs	15
Tallow	10
Potatoes	40
Dried Apples	10
Hams	15
Sides and Shoulders	9
Lard per pound	10
Hay per ton	25 00

MARRIAGES.

DILS—YOCUM—On the 6th inst. by Rev. E. Fullmer Mr. Elias Dils of Sugarloaf to Miss Margaret Yocum of Jackson, Columbia Co.

KLINE—KNORR—On July 4th by Rev. H. Wilson, Rev. Thomas H. Kline of Kingston to Miss Mary E Knorr of Mill Hollow, Luzerne county

COSPER—CORRELL—On Saturday, July 6th 1872, at the residence of the brides father, Mr. Frank Cosper to Miss Mary Correll both of Bloomsburg.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A fine assortment of Fruits, Confectionery, Cigars, &c. can be found at M. M. Russell's, Main street below Market.

Mountain Resort.—A Stage will run between Shickshinny and Long Pond House, on North Mountain, every Saturday and Tuesday, commencing Saturday, July 6th, leaving Long Pond at 7 A. M. and arriving at Shickshinny in time for the train going North, leaving Shickshinny for Long Pond at 1 P. M. The Stage fare to or from Long Pond will be $2. The Hotel charges at Long Pond, during the season, will be $1.50 per day or $9 per week.

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. Neal & Bro. Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Limeburners supplied at liberal rates with best quality No. 6, coal. For smith fires, in addition to a prime article of lump, we have a first class quality of Bituminous coal, at $6.25 per ton on wharf.

Large stocks of all sizes constantly on hand. Strict personal attention given to the preparation of all our coal. Grain, Lumber and Slabs taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town. Orders left at McKelvy Neal & Co's. store or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office & Yards at McKelvy & Neal's Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

Kleckner & Co's Grand Circus and Menagerie.—This grand combination of novelties will exhibit here on Saturday, July 13th afternoon and evening. In the forenoon there will be a brilliant procession, which if we are to believe our exchanges, will surpass anything in that line that has ever been seen in this locality. The Cleveland *Herald* says of this company:

"The proprietors have secured novelties and attractions to be found in no other traveling company in this country, and perhaps the greatest curiosity, are the three baby lions, born in this country, and will undoubtedly be reared under the protection of the American Eage. The troupe of native Bedouin Arabs is another leading feature of this show. Their feats of strength and agility are something remarkable, and are peculiar and different from anything ever seen in this line before. There is, besides a large collection of rare animals, a circus in which can be found performers who stand at the head of the profession in their different specialties, embracing no less than twenty-five actors, among them four ladies with the queen of the arena M'lle Fontainbleau. The general management of this circus is admirable in all respects, the seating capacity and arrangement being as near perfect as it can be. The managers take particular pains that the ushers shall do their duty in seeing that the ladies and children shall be satisfactorily seated, and nothing that can be added to their comfort shall be wanted. The box office is open two hours before the commencement of the performance.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

Every nervous Young Man in the Union, will receive, free, a Recipe that will prove a blessing through life, by addressing, in confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN,
Box 5172 P. O. 42 Cedar St., N. Y.
feb. 9, 1y.

Time and enlightened experience have shown that certain substances formerly used and relied on in medical practice, are unnecessary and dangerous; yet some of these substances have found their way into medical compounds. Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters, however, contain nothing injurious, being composed exclusively of vegetable substances from California. For all disorders of the liver, kidneys, bladder, skin, and digestive organs, and for purifying the blood, they are the most wonderful remedy known. n26-4w.

One-half the people cannot take *Castor Oil* from its terrible nauseating taste, and recoil in the throat. The Castoria prepared by Dr. Pitcher is purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, pleasant to take, and more effective than Castor Oil. It does not distress or gripe, but regulates the system, and operates when all other remedies have failed. It acts like magic for Stomach Ache, Constipation, Flatulency, Croup and Worms. It contains neither Minerals, Morphine nor Alcohol. Its soothing, quieting effect, produces natural sleep, and particularly adapts it to crying and teething children. No article has ever met such unqualified endorsement by the Physicians. Take no more Bitter Pills, Narcotic Syrups, Griping Purgatives or Sickening Oils. The Castoria costs but 35 cents, and when once tried you will never be without it. n27-4w

Bottles Full of Beauty.—Ladies, if you would have beauty by the bottle-full, all you have to do is to purchase Hagan's Magnolia Balm. That peerless beautifier of the complexion not only heightens natural charms but renders even the plainest countenance exceedingly attractive. It recalls to the pallid cheek the rosy tinge of health, removes pimples, blotches, roughness, sallowness and other blemishes, and imparts to the skin a most delicate fairness and softness. It smoothes the furrows caused by time or care, and gives face neck and arms the plump and engaging appearance of youthful beauty. All this is accomplished by the most natural means, viz: by gently and naturally stimulating the circulation in the capillary blood vessels. Besides being the most effectual aid to beauty known to modern science.

Midsummer Maladies.—The hot solar rays that ripen the harvests generate many distressing diseases. If the liver be at all predisposed to irregularities, this is the season in which billious attacks may be anticipated. A weak stomach, too, weakest in the summer months, and the loss of vitality through the pores by excessive perspiration is so great, that a wholesome tonic, combining also the properties of a diffusive stimulant and gentle exhilarant, is in many cases necessary to health, and under no circumstances should be dispensed with by the sickly and debilitated. Of all the preparations intended thus to refresh, sustain, and fortify the human frame, there is none that will compare with Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. They have been weighed in the balance of experience and not found wanting; have been recommended from the first as a great medicinal specific, not as a beverage, and in spite of interested opposition from innumerably quarters, stand, after a twenty years' trial, at the head of all proprietary medicines intended for the prevention and cure of all ordinary complaints of the stomach, the liver, the bowels, and the nerves. In the unhealthy districts bordering the great rivers of California, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be classed as the standard one for every species of intermittent or remittent fever. The people who inhabit those districts, place the most implicit confidence in the preparation—a confidence that is increased every year by the result of its operation.

As bitters, so called, of the most pernicious character, are springing up like fungi on every side, the public is hereby forewarned against the dram-shop frauds. Ask for Hostetter's Bitters, see that the label, etc., are correct, and remember that the genuine article is never sold in bulk, but in bottles only. n27-4w

One-Half the peoqle cannot take Castor Oil from its terrible nauseating taste, and recoil in the throat. The Castoria prepared by Dr. Pitcher is purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, pleasant to take, and more effective than Castor Oil. It does not distress or gripe, but regulates the system, and operates when all other remedies have failed. It acts like magic for Stomach Ache, Constipation, Flatulency, Croup and Worms. It contains neither Minerals, Morphine nor Alcohol. Its soothing, quieting effect, produces natural sleep, and particularly adapts it to crying and teething children. No article has ever met such unqualified endorsement by the Physicians. Take no more Bitter Pills, Narcotic Syrups, Griping Purgatives or Sickening Oils. The Castoria costs but 50 cents, and when once tried you will never be without it. n27-4w

Important Testimony!

The following letters are among the many we are constantly receiving from persons who have been cured by

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,
Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic,
AND
Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Pennsgrove, Salem County, New Jersey.

FEBRUARY 27, 1872.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

Respected Sir—I take pleasure in adding my testimony to that of the many others who have been cured by the efficacy of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

Consumption has been hereditary with my family, most of its members having died of it at early ages. My mother and three brothers died at the age of 31, one brother at 27, and my sister at 13.

I was, when about 31 years, seized with liver complaint, which rapidly developed into Pulmonary Consumption. I was compelled to relinquish my employment (that of a blacksmith.)

I consulted skillful and eminent physicians, and tried many patent nostrums, but without success, so that my friends were sure that there was no hope of my recovery, for I was reduced from 140 pounds to 101, and was not able to do anything without assistance.

By what I now look upon as a Providential interposition, I was induced to try your remedies, and place myself under your treatment, and so rapid and thorough was my recovery, that it seemed as though some superhuman power was at work, and to-day I am as well as at any time during my life. I weigh 152 pounds, am 36 years old, and for some time have been regularly attending to my business, bidding fair to live to a good old age.

I am thankful to you beyond expression for having placed me in a position wherein I am a benefit instead of a burden to my family.

Your Mandrake Pills are the only medicine I ever use now. I think they are the best in the world.

I can refer you to hundreds of my neighbors who will verify all I have written, and any information any of my fellow citizens may desire will be freely and gladly given, upon receipt of stamp, by

Yours, etc.
JOHN C. HEWITT.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 19, 1872.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, N. E. cor. Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia,

Dear Sir—Please forward, per first steamer, six bottles Sea Weed Tonic and twelve bottles Pulmonic Syrup.

Your medicines are o such value that I cannot be without them in my household, and in fact no family should be without them.

I have given them a fair test, and openly declare them to be even better than you claim.

Very respectfully yours, &c.
W. A. WHITEHURST.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1872.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK,

Respected Sir—I take pleasure in awarding to you this certificate of the wonderful cure your Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic produced. My throat and bronchial tubes were so highly inflamed that it was almost impossible for me to swallow my food.

I am on a visit to my uncle, Mr. Charles Johnson, No. 912 Federal street, who says your medicines raised him from almost death after all other means had failed, and he having, therefore, full confidence in the virtue of your remedies, strongly recommended me to try them. I did so, and in one week from the time I commenced taking them my throat underwent a very great change for the better, so that I could eat my meals without any difficulty or pain. I can scarcely find words to express my gratitude for the early relief your invaluable medicines produced upon me, and I deem it but an act of gratitude to give you the acknowledgement of my appreciation.

Yours respectfully,
RACHEL M. JACOBS.
No. 460 West Thirty-third street, New York.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

SEA WEED TONIC,

and MANDRAKE PILLS.

These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure Consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach, and makes it digest. His Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic, $1,25 per bottle, or $7 00 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

PREPARED ONLY AND FOR SALE BY
J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. Corner SIXTH and ARCH Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And by Druggists and Dealers generally.
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN,
602 Arch Street, Philadelphia,
Wholesale Agents.
apr 12, 1872-1y

PATENT

ARION PIANO.

The only *perfect* Instrument in the World. It is *unequalled* in Richness, Power, Brilliancy and Durability. Special terms to Teachers. Marked favors to Clergymen. Send for Illustrated Arion Pamphlet.

C. W. FOSTER, General Agent.
mar 16'71—tf.] Mauch Chunk, Pa.

REMOVAL!!

I. W. NILES',

MUSIC WAREROOMS

have been removed to the

NEW BRICK BUILDING

OPPOSITE THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH, [illegible]

Where he will keep a general assortment of

THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC,

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS,

and all KINDS OF [illegible]

Also [illegible] INSTRUMENTS.

PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS [illegible]

AND PRICES

THE SHOEMAKER PIANO

is the cheapest First Class Piano in the market.

Having secured the Agency of the

GEO. WOOD'S RENOWNED ORGANS,
for Columbia County, together with the

CELEBRATED TEMPLE ANGELIC,

furnishes advantages to purchasers not found elsewhere.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS.

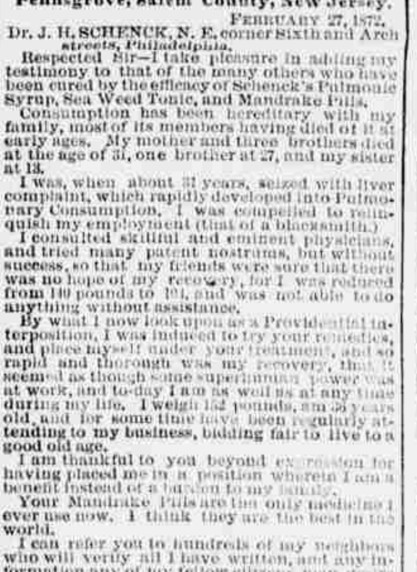
A full assortment of

SQUARE AND OVAL FRAMES,

all styles and prices [illegible]

STEEL EGRAVINGS, CHROMOS & COLORED PRINTS, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.

☞ Call and examine. [illegible]



The Race of Time Keepers.

M. B. ALLEBACH

DEALER IN

WATCHES and JEWELRY

DANVILLE, Pa.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, FRENCH CLOCKS, SWISS AND AMERICAN STEM WATCHES.

THE RENOWNED ELGIN WATCHES.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINE JEWELRY, DIAMONDS &c.

Repairing promptly attended to.

BOOK AGENTS

Now at work, or looking for some new book, will miss it if they do not at once write for circulars of the best selling book published. Extraordinary inducements offered. Profits more than double money, Outfit free. Address, F. M. REED, 139 Eighth St., New York. n28-4w

AGENTS WANTED—for the Lives of

Grant! Greeley!
WILSON! BROWN!

And the leading men of all parties. OVER 40 STEEL PORTRAITS. Just the book wanted by the masses everywhere. Agents meet with wonderful success. Send for Circular and secure territory at once. Address, ZIEGLER & McCURDY, 518 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa.

WARREN RANGE
First Premium Am. Inst. '71.

Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling Door, Fender Guard, Dumping & Shaking Grate, Direct Draft. FULLER, WARREN & Co., 236 Water Street, N. Y. 4w

KENNEDY'S HEMLOCK OINTMENT AND PLASTER.

The proprietor, has succeeded in utilizing the medical properties contained in the Oil, Pitch, and Resin of the Hemlock Tree, and obtained a valuable preparation to be applied as a Salve or Plaster, for Rheumatism, Croup, Pain or Soreness of the Back, Chest or Stomach, Piles, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sores, Ulcers, Bunions, Sore Corns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sore Breasts and Nipples, Ringworms, Chafing, & Skin diseases of an inflammatory nature. CHARLES N. CRITTENTON, Agent, 7 Sixth Avenue, New York. 4w.

AGENTS WANTED FOR GOODSPEED'S PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN BOOK EVERY CITIZEN WANTS IT.

Also for CAMPAIGN GOODS. Address, GOODSPEED'S EMPIRE PUBLISHING HOUSE 107 Liberty Street, New York; or, Cincinnati, O. 4w

HAS CURED DOES CURE WILL CURE INZA DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

For Cure $1, (or Test Sample 25 cents,) by mail, Dr. E. F. HYATT, 246 Grand Street, New York n28-4w

ALL HAIL! THE EXCELSIOR!

Kleckner & Co's

MONSTER CIRCUS,

MUSEUM,

AND MENAGERIE.

FIRST VISIT TO THE KEYSTONE STATE.

OF

THE LARGEST CONSOLIDATED CIRCUS, MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE EVER ORGANIZED,

WILL EXHIBIT AT
BLOOMSBURG,
ON SATURDAY, JULY 13th, 1872,
FOR ONE DAY ONLY!

Afternoon entertainment 2 o'clock. Evening performance at 8 o'clock.
ADMISSION 50 CTS., CHILDREN TEN YEARS OF AGE, OR UNDER, 25 CENTS.

A Free Outside Exhibition.

Will be given at the ground daily, at 1 o'clock, P. M., before the opening of the doors for the the afternoon performance. Miss H. CORONA will make a Grand Ascension upon a single wire, 300 feet long, from the ground to the top of the Centre Pole of the Pavilion, wind and weather permitting.

FIRST TOUR OF THESE EXHIBITIONS

On the American Continent, and are given under

FOUR MONSTER TENTS,

Mammoth Water-Proof Pavilion, capable of seating

5,000 SPECTATORS,

With seats so arranged as to give all an opportunity of witnessing the Exhibition.

PRESENTING ALL FOR ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

☞ The most complete Traveling Exhibition in America. This gigantic establishment, organized for 1872, will require

120 MEN AND 160 HORSES

For its transportation.

A MAGNIFICENT STREET PROCESSION of Oriental splendor will be given on the morning of the day of the exhibition, at 10 o'clock precisely, led by the Egyptian Car of Alexandria, containing PROF. THOMAS SWAN'S SILVER CORNET BAND.

The [illegible] Gymnastic Departments are under the direction of
MR. HARRY KING.

The great and only
MLLE. ADALINE FONTAINEBLEAU,
Lady Gymnast and Ceiling Walker, Trapeze Performer and Antipodist, besides her incomparable [illegible]. The performance of this, the most beautiful lady in America, must be seen to be appreciated. Language fails to convey anything like a just idea of her merit.

MLLE. CORONA,
The world-famed premiere Equestrienne, whose bold and graceful feats of equitation are impossible to rival.

MONS DATALIE,
The "Man of Steel with the Iron Jaw," lifts a 40 gallon cask, filled with liquid, besides a man holding two 50 pound weights, with his teeth alone.

MLLE. ANGELA,
The Female Samson and wonderful artillerist, who will hold a cannon, a Six Pounder, upon her shoulders, and discharge it before the audience.

The various scenes and acts being enlivened by the [illegible] humor and eccentricities of

WILLIAM KENNEDY,
Vocal Improvisatore, Colloquial Clown and [illegible].

MLLE GABRIELLE MACARTE,
The charming Lion Enchantress and Queen of the [illegible].

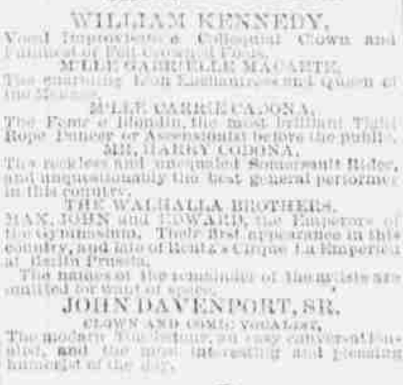
MLLE CARRIE CARONA,
The Female Blondin, the most brilliant Tight Rope Dancer or Ascensionist before the public.

MR. HARRY CORONA,
The reckless and unequaled Somersault Rider, and unquestionably the best general performer in this country.

THE WALHALLA BROTHERS,
MAX, JOHN and EDWARD, the Emperors of the Gymnasium. Their first appearance in this country, and late of Renz's Cirque La Emperial at Berlin Prussia.

The names of the remainder of the artists are omitted for want of space.

JOHN DAVENPORT, SR.
CLOWN AND COMIC VOCALIST,
The modern [illegible], an easy conversationalist, and the most interesting and pleasing humorist of the day.



PROF. WILLIAM A. DAVIS, the Lion King, Historical Lecturer, and Superintendent of all the Animals in the Dens and Cages.

A large corps of Auxiliaries, Riders, Vaulters, Acrobats and Gymnasts will be presented in association with the Artistic Forces of this Circus. Remember by attending this Circus, Museum and Menagerie, you get more amusement, behold greater wonders, and for the same amount that it costs to attend a Circus only. You here see the finest Menagerie and the best and greatest Circus in America.

N. B.—Menagerie Lovers [illegible] previous to the Circus performance, which commences at 2 and 8 o'clock P. M.

THE, THE COLOSSUS OF EXHIBITIONS.
WILL EXHIBIT AT

Hazleton, Tuesday, July 9th.
Wilkes Barre, Wednesday, July 10th.
Plymouth, Thursday, July 11th.
Shickshinny, Friday, July 12th.
Bloomsburg, Saturday, July 13th.
Remember the day and date.

FRANK RIVERS, General Agent.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

THE BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE

AND

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

will open under the entire control of the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

They have selected as Principal of the Institution

REV. JOHN HEWITT,

a gentleman whose qualifications have been fully tested and proved in other educational enterprises of a like nature; and they ask and have a right to demand for him and the Institution, the confidence and support of our own citizens, and of the friends of the enterprise and of education everywhere. In point of comfort, convenience and beauty of buildings and surroundings, no school in the State surpasses this; and we are determined it shall not be second in the kind, quality and thoroughness of its discipline and culture.

The Spring session of twelve weeks will begin

MONDAY, APRIL 8TH,

and close

JUNE 28TH.

EXPENSES:

Tuition and Boarding, including washing and heat, for the session of twelve weeks, $60 00.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

Tuition for day pupils, one dollar per week. In the model school, from fifty to eighty cents per week. Music, Drawing, Painting, &c., extra. Bills are payable, and must be paid promptly, one-half at the beginning and the other half at the middle of the session.

J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.
L. B. RUPERT, President.

ROAD DAMAGES.

The following is a list of Road damage as reported to May Term 1872, and confirmed nisi. Greenwood, road near A. P. Young, G. H. Fowler, John Kelchner, and Samuel Neyhart, viewers, to view road in Greenwood twp, near A. P. Young's, assess damage as follows:

To Chandler Eves,	$ 93,50
To Jackson Robbins,	23,00
To Ellis Eves,	16,00
To Wm. Johnson	25,00
To John McMichael,	50,00

Benton, road near Joel Keefer, David Lewis, Jesse Hartman and H. C. Hess, viewers, assess damage as follows:

To Hiram Ash,	$ 15,00
To Joel Keefer,	10,00

Madison, road near Samuel Kimby, Samuel Johnson, Wm. Eyer and Wm. J. Ikeler, viewers, assess damage:

To Samuel Kimby, at	$ 75,00

These damages will be confirmed absolute, at September Term, unless exceptions should be filed against them. We intend giving the public an opportunity to know what is being done and if all are satisfied it is supposed to be all right.

CYRUS ROBBINS,
H. J. REEDER, } Com.
WM. SHAFFER,

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Bloomsburg Pa.
Attest, WM. KRICKBAUM, clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted by the Register of Wills of Columbia county to the undersigned upon the estate of William F. Souder, late of Espy in said county, now deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment and all persons who have claims against said estate to make them known to the undersigned resident in the city of Philadelphia, or to M. C. McKelvy at the town of Espy aforesaid.

CHARLES A. SOUDER,
LOUIS B. WOOD,
June 14 1872-6w Administrators.

AGENTS Wanted for [illegible]

Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of Plains.

The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and BIG WARRIOR among the Red Skins. Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, Hairbreadth Escapes and Terrible Contests with the big game and hostile tribes. Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of that strange people. Their Sports, Legends, Traditions. How they Woo and Wed, Scalp, Doctor, Worship, &c. New, Fresh and Popular, Price Low. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from $50 to $100 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample chapters, Illustrations and particulars to A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher,
jan27'71-tf. 400 Chestnut St., Phila.

NEW DRUG STORE.

CHRIS. A. KLEIM

Having purchased the business of E. P. Lutz now offers at the old stand, a choice assortment of

DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

TOILET ARTICLES,

FANCY SOAPS,

BRUSHES, &c., &c.

And a general assortment of the choicest goods usually found in first class establishments.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Carefully Compounded.

On Sundays, open from 8 a. m., to 10 a. m., and from 2 p. m., to 4 p. m.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH SPOKEN.

feb 9'72-tf

CONTINENTAL.

Life Insurance Company.

OF NEW YORK.

No. of Policies Issued 43,000.

ASSETS $5,500,000.

ISSUES all the new Form of Policies and presents as favorable terms as any company in the United States.

The company will make temporary loans on its policies.

Thirty days' grace allowed on each payment, and the policy held good during that time.

All our policies are incontestable for the usual causes.

Policies issued by this company are non-forfeiture.

No extra charges made for travelling permits.

Policy holders share in the annual profits of the company, and have a voice in the elections and management of the company.

No policy or medical fee charged.

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, Pres't.
W. H. WYNKOOP, Vice Pres't.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
S. C. CHANDLER, Jr., Actuary.

Central Office of North-Eastern Penn'a.

"COLUMBIAN" Building

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,

General Agent.

Jan. 5,1872-tf.

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

AND

General Merchandise,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Jan26'72-tf

Agricultural.

Curing Hay.

With their carefully prepared roots and herbs, many of our mothers, or grandmothers could as well alleviate the ills of humanity as can many of college-bred M. D's.; but note with what care those roots and herbs were gathered and prepared. That they might retain all their virtues, they were invariably *cured in the shade*. Now we, as farmers, may learn from this a lesson of wisdom and practical utility, as applied to the hay field. Cure in the *shade*, versus make hay while the *sun shines*. Now the question arises, which of these two antagonistic principles, or maxims shall we follow; certainly, after due reflection, all will admit that hay cured in the shade is superior to that cured in the sun, whereas the former method requires more labor than the latter. In answer to the above interrogations both the price of hay and the price of labor must be taken into consideration; therefore in general, we reply if labor is plenty and hay commanding large prices, cure in the shade, but if labor is high and hay at a low figures, cure in the sun. There are also other matters to be taken into account: Thus a large crop of clover should invariably be cut, and, partially wilted, gathered up in haycocks of suitable size and allowed to sweat a day or two; then opened the same, and after an hour's exposure to the sun it will be in most excellent condition to store away for Winter's use. Therefore cure clover in the shade, or cock, not simply because the sweating process is so highly beneficial to this particular grass, but because, if the crop be large, it will require, to sufficiently cure it, at least one or two days exposure of the sun, and, as a matter of necessity, exposing it to the night dew, and possibly to an unexpected rain storm. Now, as a hot sun is particularly injurious to clover, and moisture, as dew or rain, far more so, therefore clover, at least, should be treated in the manner abovedescribed, or cured in the shade. Avoid the very common and injurious practice of over-curing the hay. If the grass is matured when cut, and does not get wet, it will be sufficiently dried or cured in from two to four hours in favorable weather, early cut and lodged grasses being of course, exceptions.—*Journal of the Farm.*

A Few Sheep on the Farm.

The relative profit is much greater from a small flock than a large one. The grain farmer, no matter how few his acres, can make money by keeping a few sheep. There is always room for them somewhere, and they consume and turn into money food that otherwise would waste. But he must be careful not to overstock. To illustrate, suppose the farmer cultivates only eighty acres, raising grain chiefly. He keeps a few cows and the necessary teams. One-fifth of his farm is in pasture, one-fifth meadow; one planted, with Spring grain, and one wheat. He thinks he has as much stock as he can profitably keep, but if he puts one sheep onevery 5 acres, he will find their products clear gain. In the Spring, early, they can run on the sod which is to be planted, and one sheep to each acre will not hurt the land, yet they will live well. After that they can go into the pasture, and will glean after cows to advantage. A run on the stubbles after harvest will not be felt where each sheep has 2 acres, and in the Fall there is plenty of feed. Through the Winter they can be kept well on what the other stock would not consume, with the addition of a little grain. Probably the most profitable are some of the coarser wooled, mutton breeds. Their lambs sell to the butchers, for high prices, and when fat the sheep fetch as much as a yearling steer. Sixteen mutton sheep, well managed, would produce a yearly income of one hundred dollars, where, if none were kept, nothing would be realized. The greatest drawback is liability to loss by dogs; and it is a disgrace to any State to protect its curs so well that they expel, to a certain extent, the only animal which can cheapen the meat and clothing of the people.—*American Rural Home.*

Too Early Rising.—The late Judge Story always enjoyed a good joke, even at the expense of his best friend. He was fond of carrying his studies late into the night, while his friends John Quincy Adams and Josiah Quincy were famous for early rising.

One hot summer's day, the latter two gentlemen made a call upon the judge, as he was engaged in delivering a lecture to the law students of Harvard University. He gave them a cordial welcome, introduced them to his class, gave them a seat on either side of him, and proceeded with his lecture, slightly elated at having two such distinguished auditors.

After a little time he noticed a smile on the face of some of his students. The whole class soon shared in it, and it grew almost to an audible laugh. Very much disturbed, he turned to his visitors to see if they noticed it, when he found that, overcome by the ride and the heat, they were fast asleep and nodding.

The temptation was too great to be resisted. "Young gentlemen," said the Judge, in his blandest tones, "you see before you the sad result of too early rising." The hearty laugh that followed awoke the sleepers.

Washes for Fruit Trees.—Twice a year, at least, every fruit tree in the orchard should be washed with some liquid, strong enough to destroy the eggs and pupæ of insects, and the roots and spores of mosses and fungi. In using caustic lye for the destruction of bark lice, several persons have killed their trees, as sometimes the bark turns black and peels off after the application of this wash, and the death of the tree follows. Lime whitewash is recommended by some persons, but it is disapproved of by the most experienced fruit growers; soapsuds are harmless, but are too mild for the purpose for which the application is required. The most suitable wash is a solution of sal-soda in the proportion of one pound of soda to a gallon of water. Rain water is the best for this purpose. This wash will not injure the bark, but will kill the eggs or pupae of insects, and will clear away mosses, etc. It will remove dead bark, and produce a healthy surface.

Young Folks.

A Boy's Revenge.

John Ranger walked along on his way home from school one pleasant winter afternoon feeling rather out of sorts. The reason of the uncomfortable feelings in his mind was this: That morning the boys had proposed building a snow fort on the hill near the school-house. For some days the weather had been very "moderate," as people in the country express it, and the snow had become of just the right consistency to roll into balls, and thus facilitate the building of a snow fort in capital style. John had fallen in with the plan very eagerly. He loved sport of that kind as well as any boy in the school. When he played he threw all his energies into the sport, and was consequently a sort of leader in all the amusements incident to school life. And I am glad to say that he studied in very much the same way as he played; he made no half-work about it, but got his lessons thoroughly and well. Probably his relish for play gave him a keener appetite for his studies. I have often noticed that those boys who play best, study best. Not those boys who play most, however, for some boys think of nothing but play.

The plan was proposed in the morning that they might have time to build the fort in the hour given them at noon to eat their lunch during the forenoon recess, and devote the entire hour to work on the fort, and complete it, if possible, before the afternoon school hours began, that it might be ready for use next day. Nearly all the large boys had a hard lesson in arithmetic that afternoon. The teacher had told them that three of the hardest problems must be worked out on their slates and brought for inspection at recitation time. If not correctly done, time must be taken from the hour's nooning to study on them. The boys thought of the snow fort to be built, and applied themselves diligently to their lessons. John took his slate and worked away busily. Before recitation came he had conquered all difficulties, and had the knotty problems written down for the teacher's inspection.

Recitation came. He took his slate and started for the class which was forming on the floor. He had got nearly to his place when he saw that the examples he had written down so carefully were gone—rubbed out entirely. He stared at the blank slate with a look of complete bewilderment. He had taken unusual pains with them. When he looked last they were certainly there. Now they were gone. But who had rubbed them out? Some one must have done so. He could not remember that any one had been to his seat, and yet some person had found and taken the opportunity to blot the result of his morning's labor.

"I had the examples on my slate, sir," he said to the teacher. "They are gone. Some one has rubbed them out."

"Who has rubbed them out?" asked the teacher, in his sharp, stern way.

"I don't know, sir," answered John.

"Are you sure you had them worked out correctly?" asked the teacher.

"Yes, sir," answered John, flushing up at the doubt implied by the teacher's tone and question.

"Very well; as you are unable to produce them, and can accuse no one of having rubbed them out, you may stay in at noon and work on them."

John was too proud to say a word in protest, unjust as he felt it to be. So he took his seat in silence, resolved to find out, if it were possible, the author of his misfortune, for such he considered it to be, since it obliged him to stay away from the fort-building that was to take place at noon. Stay away he did. It was time for school to begin before the problems were solved and written out. He could not study much when he thought of the sport the boys were having on the hill. He could hear their merry laughter, and imagine how they were enjoying themselves.

He thought, with a bitter feeling in his heart, that, but for some one of them he might have enjoyed the sport too. He walked home from school that night as I have said, feeling very uncomfortable. He had missed a bit of rare sport for one thing; for another, he had found out that some one owed him a grudge; and another thing was—and John felt this most keenly perhaps of the three—that the teacher seemed to think he had shirked his lesson, and considered his story as an excuse to get rid of a little labor.

The next day, as a small boy was passing his seat, John dropped his pencil. The boy picked it up and handed it to him. As he did so, he whispered, "Joe Evans rubbed out your problems yesterday; I saw him do it."

"Don't tell any one!" John whispered back, and the boy passed on.

A week passed. A dozen times John found opportunities to pay off his score with Joe, but his better nature told him it would be more noble and manly to overlook the matter entirely.

One holiday John obtained permission to go to a pond about a mile from home to skate. When he reached the pond, he saw that Joe Evans was there before him. He sat down on the bank, and commenced to strap on his skates. Just as he was fastening the buckle, he heard a cry and the sound of cracking ice, and looking up he saw that Joe had broken through a thin spot and was struggling in the water. Quickly as possible he sprang to the rescue, and by means of a long pole, which was lying on the ice near the scene of the accident, he succeeded in getting Joe safely out, though greatly frightened.

"Oh, John!" cried Joe, shivering with terror and cold, "if you hadn't have helped me out, I should have drowned."

"I guess you would," answered John, quietly.

"And I served you in the way I did!" cried Joe; "I rubbed out your problems the day we built the fort!"

"I knew it," answered John; "I found it out the next day."

"And you never told of it!" Joe felt very insignificant in comparison with John Ranger. This was a new way of revenge.

"Don't say anything about it," said John, "but hurry home and get some dry clothes on."

John was satisfied with his revenge. It was a great deal better than paying back in the same kind of coin.

Wisconsin is exciting itself about a little girl whose head is said to weigh seventy-eight pounds. How they managed to weigh the head without the body is not stated.

Miscellaneous.

BOOTS & SHOES.

AT

E. M. KNORR'S

SPRING STYLES,

THE LATEST AND BEST.

Every variety for Men, Women and Children.

OLD STOCK

Selling at Cost to close out to make room for

NEW GOODS.

Bargains! Bargains!

CALL AND SEE.

A. J. EVANS.

READY MADE

AND

CUSTOM MADE

CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEN.

For good fits and promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his Custom Work will compare favorably with the best efforts of the fashionable city Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

At Astonishingly Low Prices.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 29, 1871-tf

JOHN G. JACOBY'S

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

BERWICK, PENN A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES.

FRENCH CANDIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS

ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS

&c., &c., &c., &c.

BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,

FISH AND OYSTERS,

And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread an Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited.

Berwick, Jan 1'71—1y JOHN G. JACOBY.

CONNELL & BATTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BUILDERS' AND CARRIAGE

HARDWARE,

IRON, STEEL AND NAILS,

Rims, Hubs and Spokes, Springs,

AXLES, and PIPE BOXES,

HORSE SHOES, and

HORSE SHOE NAILS,

CEMENT, PLASTER and SAND,

GLASS, PAINTS, PUTTY,

OILS and TURPENTINE,

Manufacturers of

TIN WARE.

Agents for

Fairbank's Scales!

PLUMBING.

STEAM and

GAS FITTING,

☞ Orders by mail solicited, and promptly filled.

118 Penn Avenue,

SCRANTON, PA.

apr. 4, 1872tf.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,

513 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

We have opened for the SPRING TRADE, the largest and best assorted Stock of

PHILADELPHIA CARPETS,

Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain, Cotton, Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Twines, Wicks, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms, Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Clothes Wringers, Wooden & Willow Ware in the United States.

Our large increase in business enables us to sell at low prices and furnish the best quality of Goods.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

CELEBRATED AMERICAN WASHER.

Price $5.50

Over 13,000 sold in Six Months

Terms: Carpets, 60 days.
All other goods, 30 days, Net.

april26,'72-3m

Miscellaneous.

MILLER'S STORE.

S. H. MILLER & SON,

have removed their Store to the room formerly occupied by Mendenhall, on Main street, Bloomsburg, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church where they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where. Thier stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
oths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Queensware, Hardware
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which they invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON,
Bloomsburg Pa.

oct 3'71—tf

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

SPRING GOODS

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

at his store on

Main Street, in the new block,

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS.

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTH AND CASSIMERES,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of Jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.

oct1'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPTHERIA.
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers aided by RADWAY'S PILLS so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

[illegible]

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

[illegible]

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

[illegible]

HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

[illegible]

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Maiden Lane, New-York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

n18'72-1y

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

CAPS, CAPES & TORCHES,

Send for ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR and PRICE LIST.

CUNNINGHAM & HILL,

MANUFACTURERS,

No. 204 Church Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

June 24, 1872-6mos.

NOTICE.—The Stock holders of the North & West Branch Rail Road Co., are hereby notified that an installment of ten per cent on each share subscribed is required to be paid to the Treasurer, on or before the first day of July next. By order of the Board of Directors.

Attest WM. NEAL,
SECT'Y & TREASURER.

March 31st 1872.-3w.

Moyers' Column.

MOYER BROS.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, GLASS AND PUTTY.

TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES, SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,

Have Always a Large Supply of Chemicals and Materials for Making Phosphates.

ORDERS FOR FRUIT JARS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

COUNTRY DEALERS SUPPLIED WITH EVERYTHING IN THE DRUG LINE IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES, AT CITY PRICES.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED WITH THE GREATEST CARE.

May10-1y

Miscellaneous.

1872. 1872.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

—:o:—

M. P. LUTZ

Has just returned from New York with a full line of

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,

LYONS' SILK POPLINS,

SILK PONGEES,

[illegible]

GRASS CLOTHS,

[illegible]

ALPACAS,

FANCY PLAIDS.

COLORED CAMBRICS,

PERCALES,

WHITE GOODS,

[illegible]
TARLATAN,
VICTORIA LAWN,
BISHOP LAWN,
NAINSOOKS,
PIQUES,
CALICOES,
LONG CLOTH,
LINENS,
NAPKINS,
DOYLIES,
TOWELS,
LACE CURTAINS.

SHAWLS,

NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

and everything generally kept in a first-class

DRY GOODS STORE.

BROWER'S BLOCK,

EAST OF COURT HOUSE, MAIN STREET.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

In the wonderful medicine to which the afflicted are above pointed for relief, [illegible] of Nature's most sovereign curative properties, which God has instilled into the vegetable kingdom for healing the sick, than were ever before combined in one medicine. [illegible] cure of Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, and the early stages of Consumption, [illegible] purifies the blood. [illegible] Humors, from the worst Scrofula to a common Blotch, Pimple, or Eruption. [illegible] Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, [illegible] Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness." In many cases of "Liver Complaint" [illegible] Habitual Constipation [illegible]

[illegible]

n18'72-1y.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons

PLAIN AND FANCY

warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best materials.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.

Jan 1'71

ITALIAN BEES & QUEENS.

I will sell in June and July a limited number of young

ITALIAN SWARMS OF BEES,

in the American hive at $15 per swarm. I will transfer and Italianize black colonies at a reasonable price. Pure Italian Queens for sale.

I also make to order the double [illegible] Scotch Harrows. Price, steel teeth, $15; or iron teeth $11. For further information address,

H. H. BROWN,
May10-[illegible] Light st., Columbia co., Pa.

[illegible]

ROSADALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS [illegible]

PHYSICIANS WHO RECOMMEND IT

[illegible]

USED AND ENDORSED BY

[illegible]

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle.

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.

Manufacturing Chemists,

BALTIMORE, MD.

[illegible]

BALTIMORE PIANOS.

We respectfully call the attention of [illegible] desiring to purchase our make of Pianos. We are satisfied that we can give satisfaction in every case. Our workmen skillful and experienced and are under the [illegible] of the members of our firm. We use only the best seasoned lumber and the material is [illegible]. Our Pianos without exception have the patent agraffe arrangement throughout, which in the opinion of the best [illegible] pronounced valuable. By this improvement a Piano is made more durable and keeps its tone longer. We claim for our instruments that they are second to none, and they combine all the essential elements that constitute superior workmanship. We will give a written guarantee for five years.

Mr. CONRAD FAHRMAN, member of our firm, will visit Bloomsburg four times a year to [illegible] and attend to tuning of all Pianos. In the absence of Mr. FAHRMAN, Mr. I. K. MILLER will attend to our business in Bloomsburg and is authorized to receive and collect orders.

We can give the very best references.

GAEHLE & CO.,
Baltimore, M. D.

I. K. MILLER, Dealer in Pianos, Organs and Melodeons [illegible]

Rail Roads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

[illegible]

ON and after Monday, June [illegible], the Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from Harrisburg and arrive at Philadelphia and Pittsburg as follows:

EASTWARD.

[illegible]

WESTWARD.

[illegible]

ALFRED A. [illegible]
Gen. Supt. Mid. Div. P. R. R.

SHORTEST ROUTE EASTWARD

Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre R. R.

[illegible]

[illegible]

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

[illegible]

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

DOWN IN PRICE

AT

J. H. MAIZE'S

[illegible]

Teas, Coffees, Sugars,

[illegible]

An Elegant Assortment of

QUEENSWARE

Constantly on hand.

Also [illegible] GLASSWARE of every variety.

All my goods are of the first quality and at extremely low prices.

dec1'71-tf J. H. MAIZE.

LOST.

[illegible]

BLANK DEEDS.

[illegible]